# LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER,

PUBLISHED BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

Twenty-two copies
NO PAPER EVER SFIT UNLESS THE MONEY BE
PAID IN ADVANCE.

We have already mentioned the killing State, and late Clerk of the Shelby Circuit Court, stance of the excessive violence of party politics Mr. Tevis delivered an address before the Sons of Temperance in Downieville, at the request of one of the divisions located there. A Mr. Chas. Lippincott took exceptions to some of his sentiments, and published in a partizan newspaper, called the Sierra Citizen, a calumnious attack upon him. To this Mr. Tevis published a reply, which was in the main temperate, but conclude in pronouncing the author of the attacks on him liars and slanderers. Mr. Lippincott, who, by last California Legislature, which passed a law for the suppression of duelling, challenged Mr. Tevis to mortal combat. Meantime the Sons of Temperance published a preamble and resolution, declaring that the sentiments of Mr. Tevis' address met their hearty approval. The challenge was accepted, and a paper called the "Old Oaken Bucket," in which Mr. Tevis had published his

and painful anxiety m nifested to settle a difficulty as was shown by many of our best citizens. Friends

counties. Mr. Tevis was killed by the ball of equalled. The rivers are all in a good navigable his antagonist, while his own passed so close to Lippincott's head as to cause him to stagger, so that his second thought him wounded. It seems that both were skilful with the pistol, and the the exhibition free of charge, and will carry pasfact was well known, whence arose the anxiety n death must be the result of the encounte Each of the principals were aware of the fact, yet not a nerve of either trembled. The day after the duel the remains of Tevis were taken into Downieville, and buried under the direction of the Sons of Temperance, followed by the largest funeral procession ever seen in the county. The line formed at the church, where appropriate services had been performed and an address delivered by the Rev. Mr. Ewart. It then marched through the town, the whole array while being the form the control of the control into Downieville, and buried under the direction marched through the town, the whole array numbering about eighteen hundred persons. At the grave the funeral service of the order was read. Subsequently a public meeting was held were adopted expressive of the respect and esished for Mr. Tevis. This whole difficulty hinged on party politics. Mr. Tevis was a nber of the American party, and Mr. Lippincott a Democrat. The address which caused the difficulty was a commentary upon the Declara

## The Lebanon Branch Railroad.

sing to aid the Louisville and Nashroad to Lebanon.

road, and fully as important as a railroad connec tion to the city of Louisville. It traverses a rich mineral and agricultural district, and will afford ounties of Kentucky. Through this road we must command a valuable trade, hitherto diverted to other points, and counteract to a large extent | ed by success. The house of Know-Nothing the influence of the roads pointing from the interior of our State to Cincinnati, in transferring trade from Louisville to that grasping, enterpri-

which is bonds having thirty years to run, at the rate of six thousand dollars per mile-because

This branch road will be about thirty-thre miles long from the junction to Lebanon, and is estimated to cost complete about \$600,000: \$400,000 has been subscribed by the people of Marion and Nelson counties and by the county of Marion. The remainder of cost is to be supplied by the city bonds now proposed to be loaned.

The work along the entire line is in a state of forwardness, and is being pushed forward with great vigor. If no untoward circumstances occur, the first fifteen miles, between the junction and

how any voter who owns a foot of ground in ance on Saturday. Certainly it must be appaing, whilst other cities are in the high road of pro gress. Something must be done to restore us to prosperity, and we can see no more certain means than by promoting the construction of the Louis-

ville and Nashville Railroad and its branches. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has a large amount of sapital-over three millions-so far, with a few exceptions, involving

THE GREAT TRAGEDIENE.-Rachel will appear on Monday evening next, at New York, in "Horace." The performance will commence a half-past 7 o'clock, with a new comedy in two acts, by M. Jules de Premoray, in which the sisters of M'lle Rachel will sustain the principal Rachel as Adrienne, and on Friday, "Marie Stusion are as follows:-\$3 to the orchestra seats.

that Mrs. Eddins, living near Mount Hope, was a few days since delivered of three children at one birth, and also Mrs. Sowers, on the big Hawksbill, was delivered of five children at one birth, and

irth, and who came to this country during the Revolution with Burgoyne, and taken prisoner

College, Mass., the prize for best speaking was awarded to Manning C. Wells, of this city.

called a State convention, to be held at Lexington

Every Know-Nothing Lodge in Minnesota save that at Stillwater, has disbanded.

General Cass has written a long but interestng letter on current politics. He denies the with the American organization, its mode of action, or its objects. He stigmatizes it as a political and religious proscription. The changes and improvements as the history of these associmade at the recent Na.ional Council of the party ations has taught. do not alter it in his view, as its spirit of exclusion and intolerance remain. One thing in the of this movement. It has been well demon national platform of the order he approves, and strated that in no other manner can the public

that is the position in reference to slavery. On taste be so highly improved as by an organiza-Robert Tevis, highly esteemed in the city and that he dilates, treating it as an indication of a tion where there are mutual interests. Our peo correct feeling as far as it goes. He regrets that ple are, all know, sufficiently utilitarian, and any the Council "pretermitted" the expression of an effort to cultivate their sensibilities to the beautiopinion as to the power of Congress to legislate ful and good should be appreciated and encouron the subject of slavery. Proceeding with this aged. Art is the great instructor of the sentitopic, he comments upon an expression in a recent letter of ex-Governer Hunt, of New York, in which he speaks of the Kansas Nebraska bill all the more efficaciously, the truest and best of as "based upon the absurd theory of territorial moral lessons. sovereignty." General Cass denies that the bill is based on any such theory, and says that he knows no one who claims sovereignty for the territories. He says that all concede the dependence of the territories upon the United States.

FAIR OF THE SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.—The annual exhibition of this association is advertised to take place near this city, on the 9th of October next, and to continue five days. The energetic President, aided by a board of managers, composed of the most enterprising gentlemen in the country, are now making every arrangement to render the he preceeding ones, and everything seems to favor their efforts. Never in the world's history have the farmers been more blessed with abundant crops of every kind. They, of course, will all be there with the specimens from the field, the orchard, the garden and the dairy. The stock growers, with their finest animals, the manufacturer, too, will be present with specimens from the work-shop. The accommodations pals left town claudestinely, and the rest is known." and facilities extended to our friends and neighbors at a distance for visiting Louisville, at the and facilities extended to our friends and neigh-City," near the line dividing Yuba and Sierra present season of the year, have never before been

> stage, and railroad facilities are opened on every hand. We presume that most of the railroad companies will transport all articles designed for sengers at reduced rates. Since writing the foregoing, we have received from the Secretary of the Association the follow-

ing resolution, passed by Board of Managers of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company: Resolved, That this company will car y each way any stock and articles intended for exhibition while being put off or on the ears, or during their trip. Said fare, so prepaid, to be returned when proper certificate from said association or fair is presented to the agent receiving the same, that such stock or articles were actually activitied at said

KNOW-NOTHING TROUBLES .- It would appear, says the New York Tribune, that the politicians now regard Hindooism as a sinking ship, from the fact that they are deserting it like so many half-drowned rats. The last important seceder of whom we have heard is the illustrious Alderman Briggs, of the city of New York. On being informed by the Executive of the order that

On Saturday the voters of Louisville are to he must either withdraw from the Broadway ward Council, the opponent of the O'Keefe famidirty, insignificant organization, and his deter-He accordingly tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and the Alderman is now trans formed into a good anti-Hindoo, sound on the "dark-lantern question." In connexion with this we may state that Ullman and Reynolds have gone to the Grand Council, determined to throv James W. Barker overboard, and it is more than probable that their exertions will be reward.

> VIRGINIA POLITICS .- The State Council of the Know-Nothing party in Virginia met in Convention at Richmond on the evenings of the 23d and

ism is completely divided against itself.

A resolution disapproving of the time selected by the National Council for nominating a candi- assert American rights. The result is, Captain date for the Presidency (22d of February,) and Adams is on his way home. ecommending the 4th of July, 1856, was passed, and the President of the Council was ordered t ransmit it to all other State Councils.

An informal resolution, or rather a rec dation, was presented by Hon. John M. Botts embracing the sentiment that both the secrecy abolished, and that the naturalization laws should be totally repealed. The object was merely to ascertain the sense of the Council on the ques-

tions, and it was unanimously in the affirmative Boston, on the evening of the 28th inst., a resoindicating on the part of the Order a determi- &c., near the water.

ation to oppose all further steps towards a fu-

A despatch from Boston, dated the 29th inst

polis.

We publish to-day a condensed account of the gentlemen of this city who were present, w learn that it was much the largest meeting ever assembled in Indiana. There were over twenty thousand persons in attendance from all parts of the State, and all were intensely enthusiastic. Beside the speeches mentioned in the report Mr. John O. Bullock, of the Times, spoke to a large audience on Wednesday night. Our Anti-Know-Nothing friends take great encouragement from the signs in Indiana.

THE NEW YORK K. N. STATE COUNCIL.-The esolutions adopted by this body at Binghampton, at its quarterly meeting, have been received by the telegraph. The special despatches to the the New York papers state that the attendance was slim, and few politicians of note were on hand. The reporter for the New York Times telegraphed on the 28th at 8 o'clock P. M .:

nan of fine natural talent and great edu advantages, has withdrawn from the editorial chair of the Somerset Democrat. In the last canvass Mr. T. conducted his paper with a great deal of energy, industry and ability. In a more enlarged sphere of action we expect to hear of

his greater success as a newspaper editor. ounces that Archbishop Purcell, who, says the Telegraph, "has been engaged the whole summer, without any intermission, in missionary la bors of the most exhausting character," is seri-

FA "Farmer's Exchange" is about being established in Frankfort by Sam C. Sayres It will be a place for the assemblage of gentlemen from the country to trade and indulge in conversation and reading.

We are pleased to learn that a number of gentlemen in this city have it in contemplation to recent letter, that he approved of the national and diffusion of art and literature, to be styled considers a dangerous innovation on politics, and ply to the the next Legislature of this State for will be for us and our posterity. He repeats em | the establishment of a gallery of paintings that phatically that he has no sympathy whatever will be creditable to the city. It is designed to model the institution after the American and Cincinnati Art Union, with such modifications 5th do.

We cannot for a moment question the utility ments. It quickens the fancies, enlarges the sympathies and inculcates silently, and thereby

While, therefore, a properly conducted Art Union would prove thus useful to the community at large, it would be of the highest service to those gentlemen who, choosing the noble pursuit of the fine arts, gain in our progressive and heedless country too little of the attention and approbation their noble ambition and high deserts

Santa Anna's Hegira.

The telegraphic despatches that announced ome days ago the abdication and flight of the ne-legged Emperor of Mexico, are confirmed by intelligence received through our New Orapproaching festival superior in every respect to leans exchanges. We publish to-day a letter. giving an account of the hegira, from the Delta written by the Vera Cruz correspondent of that paper. Our readers will find it of great interest, It is from the spicy pen of Col. John T. Pickett, of this State, formerly connected with the press

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.—A committee of the Chamber of Commerce at St. Louis, has, after full investigation, made a report upon the affairs of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company. The report is a complete and triumphant vindication of the House of Page & Bacon from the aspersions that have been heaped on it, in connection with the railroad. The committee give a full history of the affairs of that road from its organization -they quote the contract-the several modifications of it-the engineer's reports and estimates-and declared that they have made personal examination of every voucher for every special item of expenditure, from the beginning of the road down to the date of their labors, including, of course, the amounts charged and provided for in the celebrated note to Page & Bacon, of June last, for \$1,181,000. And after examining every paper and every voucher, the committee unanimously report that they find the accounts all just and true, and correct as charged.

A young man, a native of Nubia, is cre ating considerable excitement in New York and its vicinity by his public lectures. The novelty is not the only attraction, but he is really a man of genius and education. Egypt, it will be re membered, derived her national existence and subsequent glory from his land of nativity, which afterwards sunk into darkness, and it is not a little worthy of notice that now, in the nineteent century, a descendant of the old race comes to the most civilized and cultivated nation on earth and is listened to by admiring crowds.

prejudice against the association of whites and

The English are not skillful in varnishing vio ans elegant mullatto waltzing with a decen king white girl while puffing away at a rathe

PERUVIANS .- A letter from Lima says the Peravians arrested Capt. Adams, of an American ship, for the murder of one of his mutinous crew Mr. Clay, our Minister, immediately sent for the frigate Independence to render him aid in the settlement of the difficulty. The evidence is repre sented to be perfect that Capt. Adams was just fied by American laws and Mr. Clay desired him to be given up and sent to the United States for trial. The Peruvians refused. The war ship anchored in range of the town and got ready to

WILL IT CURE !- This question, together with Hurley's Sarsaparilla, is at present creating one of the greatest revolutions ever known among sarsaparilla men. North, South, East and West as far as the Pacific, the name of "Hurley" is as well known as it is in the city of his birth, and every time the question is asked in connection with his name or preparation, a general cry is

A singular mortality prevails among the MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS .- At a meeting of fish in the St. John river, Florida, as we learn the Know-Nothing Council of the First Ward of from the Jacksonville Republican, and their dead carcases are scattered along the shores in aston lution requesting Mr. Foster, President of the ishing numbers. They swim up into shallow water, give a flounce, and die. Eels and floun for nominating State officers, was passed by a ders suffer most. The crabs die in large numlarge majority. This was deemed Important, as bers. Fish literally cover every rock, log, stump

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION .- The mmittee (Messrs. N. D. Coleman, Leslie Combs, of Kentucky; Jno. L. Lewis, of Louisiana; C. K. Marshall, of Mississippi; M. T. Johnson, of Texas; Wm. C. Dawson, of Georgia; James Lyons, of Virginia, and W. B. H. Howard, of Alabama,) give notice that the next meeting of the convention will be held in Richmond, Va., on the 19th of November.

THE POTATOE TRADE .- During the presen week Mr. H. Murray has purchased eight thousand barrels of potatoes; 5000 at \$1,25 per barre and the remainder on private terms. They are to be delivered by the middle of October, and are for the Southern market. Mr. Murray is the largest potatoe dealer in the city, his purchase

during the year being very heavy. The design of Mr. Lunitz, of New York, for the Clay monument, is exhibited in Messrs. Hegan & Escott's window. A gentleman having examined the design, remarked that it would be sement would serve admirably for an engine such utilitarian purpose.

We learn that President Lynch, of Asbu y Female College, New Albany, has secured the ervices of Madame Ablamowicz to take charge of the musica! department of that institution. is needless to say anything in regard to the qualifications, &c., of this lady, as she has an envia ble reputation throughout the entire West.

On Friday week, while Mr. Zachariah Chance, who resides in Ride Prairie, Illinois, was threshing wheat, the thresher took fire from friction, communicating to the stacks, by which

riety, is in New Granada, offering his services to the Government against fillibusters. Captain I s a native of Mason county, in this State.

A difficulty occurred in Logan county Vednesday morning, between Thomas Brooks and

We learn by a private dispatch from Chicago, that the peach market at that place is overtocked. Good peaches only bring \$1 per bushel Jno. B. Huston, of Clarke, is suggested

The flux is prevailing in the southern se ion of Logan county.

The official majority for Elliott over Dunlap, in the sixth District, is 1,345.

Election Saturday.

We had a very quiet election on Saturday, so much so, indeed, that scarcely any one was aware truth of the assertion, made in Gen. Houston's organize an association for the encouragement of its occurrence. The vote in the city was small, the ordinance for the endorsement of platform of the American order. The latter he as above-Kentucky Art Union. They will ap- \$200,000 of bonds for the Lebanon branch of the Nashville road being carried by a vote of 900 to 88. says that the sooner it is abandoned the better it an act of incorporation, and proceed at once to We were only favored with the following re-

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those States, ultimately, under the folds of the American flag. It would not be a bad movement for the Mexican States, though for us it would be poor bargain, both politically and financially. We can no longer, without much sectional agitation, annex foreign territories to the Union, or even organize governments for the territory al-

Every one must, however, hope for Mexico hat out of her present confusion she may emerge possible at present—but certainly it is not diffi-cult for her, whether under one or many govern-nents, to promote the development of her great ments, to promote the development of her grea esources, by removing restrictions and exactions

The Clerk of the City Court is kept busy issuing warrants against coffee-house keepers, whose icenses having expired, persist in the traffic. When judgment is confessed, as is the case in most instances, a fine of \$35 only is imposed. Half of these fines go to the City Attorney, and that excellent officer will make not less than six or seven thousand dollars the present year from this source. The city treasury will also reap a

The notorious Anderson C. Jacobs, who was for a long time confined in the New Albany jail, being charged with passing counterfeit mo ney, has been acquitted in the Clark Circuit

Among the candidates of the Know-Nothng party in Dearborn county are Thos. Patteron, an Irishman, and John F. Richards, an Eng-

Henry, a son of Dr. J. V. Conn, in Carrolon, while engaged Thursday in cutting broom orn, had his leg broken in two places. Rice, Driscoll, and Stocking, sentenced

be hung in Lafayette, Ind., have been respited

o the 11th of January, 1856. "Old Knick" in Louisville. The Knickerbocker Magazine, for Sept., is like

all of its "illustrious predecessors" delightful beyond measure. But choicest as usual of all its iterary viands is the melange upon the "Editor's Table." There are found among multitudinous pages of gossip, much about our own city, Mr. Louis Gaylard Clark havingpaid us a visit in July. Some of his "gossiping" about Louisville, we

Amidst the tarry smoke and wild glare of pine-orches, we land passengers—one of them a bean-iful Kentucky girl—and are once more on our way. Presently a long bright line of lights, like the wharve-lamps of New York seen at night from Hoboken, stretch away in the distance, apparently directly across the river. That is Louisville, Kentucky, at which place, having safely arrived, please find us, booked, bedded, and fast asleep. Good with the William was the safely and assets. was no argument in favor of slavery, per se ut it was very funny, notwithstanding. It occ

out it was very tunny, notwinstanding. It occurred in this wise: As you come down the Ohio, (it is the same in going up, of course,) your boat stops for any passenger or passengers who may shake a hand-kerchief or wave a green branch from the shore: hence, one is often turned round, as it is called, with the boat, and I sees the p'ints o'compass. When we were gliding along past Hunter's Bottom, on the Kentucky side, we were signalized back and turned Kentucky side, we were signalized back, and turned round. A conspicuous friend of our colored brethren was expressing the opinion that the bond which held them affected the very soil on which they existed, and pointed with exultation to the beautiful line of fertility and comfort along the bottom, on the Kentucky shore, and said: "There you see it!—look at that, and then cast your eye on the opposite shore, and you can see, at this moment, the truth of what I have been saying to you." "But, my dear sir," said his interlocutor, "that is in Kentucky—the other is indiana!" "Ha! ha! ha!" guffawed a few listeners; and it is but justice to say, that our dis-

his matter! That immense unfinished structure, he Court-house, commenced some fifteen or twenty

oriet experience, weil-conducted. Its table is well supplied, its parlors unexceptionable, and its sleeping-rooms airy and comfortable. The Galt House, with less imposing exterior, is a superb and admirably-kept hotel within. Its dining-rooms, halls, suites of rooms, private rooms, spacious piazzas, etc., are all that could be desired; while the table, as Mrs. Partington might express it, would rejoice the 'most fastidynous inpecae.' The proprietor Mr citizens and strangers; popularity honorably earne and most modestly borne. There is also a "Delmo a negro fair, for the improvement of the finances of the Church of the colored Messiah of that city. with perfect propriety, not to say grace; and no hundred and fifty persons, of both sexes, we ever saw gathered together, behaved with more courthe shiny-faced tradeswoman: "Do you assume to

Washington, as we beheld eight immense bags of all matterlying at the door, weighing about twelvely

INDIANS ABOUT .- The Savannah (Mo.) Sentssel, of a late date, says:

Mr. Terhune, a citizen of this county, has just in Mr. Terhune, a citizen of this county, has just informed us that a man stayed with him last night who stated that he had made his escape in the night from a company of survayors in Nebraska Territory, who are surrounded by a band of hostile Indians. He is making his way to the Fort for aid to release them. He thinks there is little doubt but they will be killed. There were, he thought, about 75 Indians and only 13 whites, who had fortified themselves the best they could.

paper gives the following receipt, doubtless having

A late letter from Rome, says: We have in-telligence to-day also of another miraculous Madon-na, quite as remarkable as the one at Bologna, cele-brated by Bishop Bedini, or that recently noted at Civita Veachle Givita Vecchia. A picture of the Virgin in the chapei of the Villa del Poggio, at Caiona, in Tuscany, some ten miles from Florence, and celebrated in the history of the Medici family, was noticed by the household during their devotions a few days ago to open its eyes, and drop its arms, "as if tired with holding the blessed infant!" Of course the miraculous movements excited the greatest emotion, and since then crowds from Florence and the neighborhood have made pilgrimages to the place to refresh their faith and verify the miracle.

From the other wards we could hear nothing definite, save the general result.

The New Republic.—The Northern States of Mexico will now avail themselves, it is thought, of the downfall of the Central Government to form a separate Federal Republic, upon the model of the United States, and to adopt our liberal commercial system, which is so necessary for the development of their resources. They may be aided in that object by volunteers from the United States, who may entertain the design of bringing them. States ultimately under the folds of the States, which with the Western nations is a lithographic print has been issued in Buffalo representing the monster in Silver Lake, as described by the Daily Republic. The snaik is seen with his head twelve feet out of the water, as distended awfully, and eyes glaring at the whaleman, who is just leaving upon the bow, with harbottomed skiff, standing upon the bow, with harbottomed skiff, standing upon the bow, with harbottomed skiff, standing upon the bow, with harbot in hand, with an immense coil of rope amidship, the latter end when it is a stated awfully. And eyes glaring at the whaleman, who is just leaving upon the bow, with harbottomed skiff, standing upon the bow, with harbottomed s

side the trunk.

—Kissing, which with the Western nations is a caress, seems to be considered in Russia rather as a greeting, a national salute, a universal custom, derived from remote antiquity. A traveler in that country says not only husbands kiss their wives and fathers their children, whenever they enter and leave their apartments, though it be forty times a day, but men kiss each other—the Emreror kisses his officers—smart cadets are rewarded with an imperial kiss—Id generals with rusty moustachios kiss—whole regiments kiss. It is said that one of the bridges in St. Petersburgh is to this day called Potzalui Most, or Bridge of Kisses, in commemoration of Peter the Great, who, having in the fit of passion unjustly degraded an officer in the face of

The completion of another great improvement, reflection upon which will send a thrill along the nerves of a person that appreciates the grandeur of the noiseless victories of peace, is announced. of the noiseless victories of peace, is announced. The Panama Herald of August 14th, says: "On Saturday night, owing to the active exertions of Mr. Storrer and his assistants, the telegraph wires between this city and Aspinwall were connected, and on Sunday morning, about 9 o'clock, the first message by electric telegraph, from the shore of the Pacific to the Atlantic, was sent over by Mr. J. W. Johnson, the Superintendent of the Panema station. Johnson, the Superintendent of the Panama station Mr. Oscar Willis being the operator.

Mr. Oscar Willis being the operator.

—We like mischievous children, and for thi reason: They are apt to make old men. Good boys generally die in their fifth year; not because they are good, but because their strange habits make them strangers to mud puddles and oxygen, dirt pies and out-door exercise. When a friend tels us he has a little baby who "never wants to leave his books," the knob of his front door immediately becomes an object of intense interest to us; we know, as well as if we were blessed with foreknowledge, that in less than a year a strip of black crane will hat in less than a year a strip of black crape will e throwing a shade across his path, that no am of time will ever eradicate.

-The state of the crops in France may be set — The state of the crops in France may be set down as being at present as follows:—In the northern and middle regions the flowering of wheat has taken place very well; winter wheat has completely recovered from the bad weather; spring wheat is looking remarkably well. In the south, harvest is over and farmers generally are content with the weight of the sheaves. In the west, the wheat is looking well and re promises a good cont. bask oking well and rye promises a good crop; buck-heat is well up. Potatoes continue astonishing by wheat is well up. Potatoes continue astonishingly prosperous; the forage crops are abundant every where.

—A Springfield (Mass.) correspondent of the New York Evening Post states that Southern merchants send their orders to the North, requiring the goods to be stamped with the name of some supposed manufactory at the South. Such stamps are applied to hardware as well as to the products of the loom, and even fine table outlery is required. m, and even fine table cutlery is manufactured in his State and stamped according to order, as if nade in South Carolina.

-"Why is thirty-nine the number of lashes the —"Why is thirty-nine the number of lashes the Christian selects as the maximum for Christian flogging!" asked the Brahmin Poo-Poo of Old Roger. Old Roger thought a moment. The question was a sarcastic one, and conveyed a severe reproof. "I suppose," said he, "it is to keep within the limit of human forty-tude." The Brahmin stroked his long heard, and the key taxed. peard, and the long tassel on his cap vibrated like pendulum.—Boston Post. -In the city of Providence, Rhode Island, du

ring the twelve months ending February 28th, 1854, while under a volunteer fire department, the number of fires was 138, and the aggregate 10-ses thereby \$347,763. During the year ending February 28th, 1855, the city was under a paid fire department, and the number of fires was 52, the whole amount of losses being \$63,841. ---The following is an extract from a soldier's eletter in the camp in the Crimea: "The other night I was in the entrenchments and a good number of

-A new mode to draw custom to a new estab

Poasts to any number were given, and as the champaigue passed, tongues began to wag, and many fin speeches were made. Young America was on hand

in a comparison with any silk that is met with —The man who succeeds is generally the nar-row man; the man of one idea, who works at no-

thing but that, sees everything only through the light of that, sacrifices everything to that; the fanatic, in short. By fanatics, whether military, commercial, or religious, and not by "liberal-minded men" at all, has the world's work been done in all ages.—Rev. Chas. Kingsley. The Liverpool papers describe the first gur ast finished for the English steamer Horatio, and

five pounds of gunpowder will be required for Intercept of the control of the cont

Some Pittsfield (Vt.) manufacturers have instructed a sleigh with wheels fixed in such a anner that they may be instantly brought below The arrangement is a very sin

at the leading druggists' shops in New York. Wa-ter is poured into them, which, after being left some pronze statue of Jefferson was elevated to its ten

perary pecestal on the capital steps, and when the covering was removed all present were delighted with its majestic beauty. The statue of Henry was uncovered a few days before, and has been no less ancovered a lew only admired.

—In France the annual number of births has been for a long time s'ationary at about 960,000 per annum. This gives one birth for 37.48 inhabitants. The number of deaths, not including the still-born

"Dear me how fluidly he does talk," said Mrs -The committee appointed to examine and de

-A farmer in Bond county, Mo., has an orcha of \$2,000. The estimated value of fruit in the whole county is \$50,000. The surplus is mostly

Bachelors are not entirely lost to the refine

----Mrs. Hayne (Julia Dean) it is said, has fixe

-It is stated that those persons

public against the machinations of Eastern specu-ators and gamblers, who are making preparations to flood the West with paper money trash this fall. The New York Times says that at Newburg, on the Hudson River, 2,000 bushels of fine potatoes were sold by a single dealer, on Saturday, for 28 to 31‡ cents per bushel. —A lot of land in East Boston, purchased by the city about 15 months ago for 75 cents a foot, has just been sold for 66 cents a foot—a loss of 31,800.

at dinner. His wife, by beating upon his back caused the dislogment of the meat, but with the requently tried it:

Take your head and rub a thick lather all over the face, then pare off with a sharp instrumen, wipe well with a clean towel and place pieces of starched linen half way up the cheeks; lard the crown with any kind of grease—a few drops of oil may be an any kind of grease—a few drops of oil may be an any kind of grease—a few drops of oil may be an any kind of grease—a few drops of oil may be an any kind of grease—a few drops of oil may be an any kind of grease—a few drops of oil may be an any kind of grease—a few drops of oil may be an any kind of grease.—A man living in Sidney, Ohio, nearly ninet ways of the mean of the mean, but with the effort in throwing it ap the man expired.

—Whenever you find yourself in company with a man who is constantly hinting to you to treat, the very best thing you can do is to re-treat.

—A man living in Sidney, Ohio, nearly ninet ways of the mean expired.

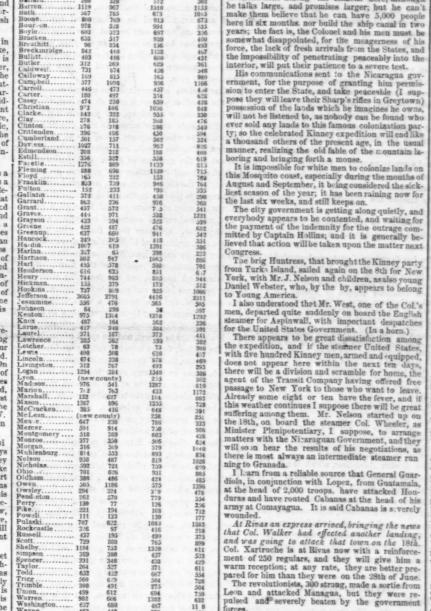
—A man living in Sidney, Ohio, nearly ninet ways of the mean expired.

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Vote of Kentucky.

Below we give full returns of the vote for Gov ernor in this State, all being official but the vote of Johnson county, the report from which is no



The Whigs of Charles county, Maryland, reently held a meeting and appointed delegates to the Whig State Convention. The following among other resolutions, were unanimously adopted. We commend their liberal spirit to the attention of the thousands of Whigs in Kentucky, who are now gone astray after false gods: Resolved, That we are uncompromisingly op-posed to all secret political organizations in this country—where freedom of the press and freedom of discussion exist and are recognized to their fullest

extent.

Resolved, That any party which seeks to establish a religious test, or to mingle religion with politics, does so in disregard of and in opposition to the organic law and the spirit of the institutions under which we live, and therefore deserves our unqualities decondemnation.

largest number of citizens that have been seem assembled together since the fever broke out. Never was a patient better attended to—never did there die a man in this city whose death will be so deeply mourned. He was but 34 years of age. He leaves a wife and two children, whom he had sent to Washington no later than Wednesday last. His fied condemnation.

Resolved, That we hereby declare our opposition

to the party called "Know-Nothings," and that we will not support or vote for any person who is a "Know-Nothing" candidate, or who holds a political

Seizure of the Black Maria and the Furniture and Ornaments of the Council—'lay, Calhoun, Webster, and Old Roug's and Ready taken by the Constable—Yesterday was a sad any for New Orleans. Her glory departed from her forever. Constable Beecher made a second onslaught upon the household goods of our loved municipality, and this time with more success than his attack the this time with more success than his attack the previous day upon the Workhouse was attended. The Constable with his possee proceeded yesterday and first levied on the Black Maria, prisoners, horses ould not take, but the Presidency killed, was taken by Deputy Constable Beecher, with the seal of the

dent of the New York Courier and Enquire

district, with the concurrence of Mr. Guthrie and the President, as their candidate for Congress, in the hope of securing the defeat of Col. Marshall and the Know-Nothings. He was not recognized in that too celebrated canvass as a Democrat. He took service under the Administration only for that occasion, and because the temporary conception. as more important to him than to the p

Mes. Rosina Townsend.—The State Police Tri-bune, published in Albany, says that this woman, who kept the house in Thomas street in which Helen Jewett was murdered, is residing at Castle-ton, where she removed soon after the trial of Ro-binson, leading a life whose correctness goes far to-wards atoning for her former infamy. Mrs. Town-send married some few years since, a very respeta-ble carpenter, with whom she lives in a manner that

STEAMER HELEN MAR SUNK.—INC U. Dealer, from Keokuk yesterday, brought down the officers and crew of the Helen Mar, which has sunk on the Lower Rapids. This is the second time this boat has sunk within a month. She was just off the ways at Rock Island, and was on her way down with a cargo of produce, partly on board and partly in a barge, (which was brought down by the Bealer.) We intended a good deal of staff will be duraged; how

New York Journal of Commerce, dated Augus savs: New wheat begins to appear in our market. The quality thus far is very inferior. Smut and rust have done their work, and destroyed totally the prospects of many farmers, though, in the aggregate, we think our own domestic crop a fair werage, and that it will be ample for our home rants.

WHEAT CROP IN CALIFORNIA .- A letter in the

source entitled to the highest credit, that ique of Frankfort Krow-Nothings have address it they reach Frankfort. When the telegraph will then be informed who are othing candidates.—Maysville Expre

NEW INDIANA PRODUCT.-We were shown latel NEW INDIANA PRODUCT.—We were snown later specimen of opium, which we's raised in this plac y Dr. G. A. Kunkler. The seed of the poppy had een received from California. The Doctor as ures us that he finds it equal in strength to the nest article of Turkey opium.

The Burlington Accident.

BURLINGTON, Aug. 31.—The sufferers by the te accident have all passed a comfortable night nd appear to be mending rapidly The Coroner's inquest has resumed the investiga and it will probably be continued the

News from Central America.

Col. Rinney's Prospects. Another Expedition by Walker, the Fillibuster War and Cholera.

The Greytown correspondent of the New York Ierald, writing on the 17ta August, says of Colonel The Greytown correspondent of the New York Herald, writing on the 17ta August, says of Colonei Kinney:

The Colonei's arrival appears to create no degree of excitement among the citizens here, although the talks large, and promises larger; but he can't make them believe that he can have 5,000 people here in six months, nor build the ship canal in two years; the fact is, the Colonel and his men must be somewhat disappointed, for the meagerness of his force, the lack of fresh arrivals from the States, and the impossibility of penetrating peaceably into the interior, will put their patience to a severe test.

His communications sent to create no degree of excitement among the citizens of the people ever assembled at its capital. During the afternoon and evening of the previous day, delegations from each quarter of the State began to arrive, and every hotel in the city was soon filled to veriflowing, men with carpet bags, or brown paper parcels under their arms, thronged the lobbies and verifibules, each in anxious search for accommodations for the night. But the citizens of the Hoossier Metropolis exhibited that hospitality for which they have on more than one occasion been noted; their private houses were thrown open for the reception of guests, and every body was well provided for.

In the evening a preliminary meeting was held at the State House, at which there were present from solo to 1,000 persons, the greater portion of whom were from a distance. The meeting was organized by calling Hon. John W. Davis to the Chair, who, in a few brief remarks, stated the reasons for which the provided for the mountain laboring and bringing forth a mouse.

It is impossible for or white men to colonize lands on

manner, realizing the old fable of the mountain laboring and bringing forth a mouse.

It is impossible for white men to colonize lands on this Mosquito coast, especially during the mouths of August and September, it being considered the sick liest season of the year; it has been raining now for the last six weeks, and still keeps on.

The city government is getting along quietly, and everybody appears to be contented, and waiting for the payment of the indemnity for the outrage committed by Captain Hollins; and it is generally believed that action will be taken upon the matter next. Congress.

and hamlet, each little hill and valley seemed to have sent their full representations.

At half past 11 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Gov. Willard, who nominated Judge Hovey, of Posey County, as President. The nomic ation was confirmed by universal acclamation.

A motion from Gov. Willard prevailed, that a Vice President should be appointed from each Congressional District, and the following gentlemen were chosen:

Congressional District, and the following gentlemen were chosen:

Dr. Bray, First District; Thos. Jefferson Howard, Second; Judge Tanehill, Third; Gen. Jas. B. Foley, Fourth; Jas. Ogden, Fifth; Jas. M. Gregg, Sixth; Andy Hamphreys, Seventh; Jucob Winn, Eighth; Judge Grove, Ninth; Daniel Dale, Tenth; Joseph A. Lewis, Eleventh.

The following gentlemen were then appointed as Secretaries: Jao. B. Norman, Jno. W. Dodd, Geo. W. Lane and Wm. E. McLane.

On motion of J. McDowell, of Montgomery, a committee of one from each Congressional District, on resolutions, was appointed. The committee consisted of Jos. B. McDonnell, First District; C. R. Dyer, Second; P. M. Kent, Third; S. H. Buskirk, Fourth; J. W. Spencer, Fifth; Edmond Johnston, Sixth; A. F. Morrison, Seventh; Wm. Franklin, Eighth; J. Lowry, Ninth; Samuel Hall, Tenth; J. M. Dodd, Eleventh.

Norfolk, Aug. 25—1½ P. M.

Hunter Woodis, Esq., Mayor of the city, died yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. A nobler spirit never winged its way to the presence of the Great Author of us all. He breathed his last without a struggle, without a pang. A deep sleep had fallen upon him, and in that condition the Angel of Death claimed him for his prey. His funeral was attended by the largest number of citizens that have been seen assembled together since the fever broke out. Never was a patient better attended to—never did there die a man in this city whose death will be so deeply

Howard Association, it is impossible to obtain them in sufficient numbers. We shall have to resort to

number of prescriptions put up last Tuursday, at the Dispensary, was two hundred and twenty. Our city may be aptly compared to a ship at sea, without rudder or compass, or officers to direct, and with only a few hands at the pumps to keep her from sinking and these nearly exhausted with fatigue. Such in sad and sober earnest is a simili-tude of its foloru condition. Without a government to direct and provide for the public safety, a majori-ty of the Court and Council being absent—the col-lection of the revenue susmended—the city treasure. satety, assuming the powers necessary to meet th extraordinary exigencies of the time being.

Another correspondent of the Herald, writing on

the same date, says:

Col. Kinney is about, and trying hard to recruit

from our passengers. He has succeeded in getting five or six to stay behind, and consequently cabin and steerage passage tickets were below par, and sold at from ten to twenty-five dollars.

Progress of the Yellow Fever at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Aug. 25-14 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad-Re-Lettin The people of Davidson county and other locaties interested will be gratified to see, from an a ties interested will be gratified to see, from an advertisement which appeared in our paper yesterday that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will receive proposals until the 15th of October, for completing the graduation and masonry of the road between Nashville and Bowling Green—72 miles.—We understand that the company, having got rid of the contract with Messrs. Seymour & Co., which we have the contract with Messrs.

advertisement we would call the particular atten-tion of the proper authorities of Davidson county, and of all the counties on the line of the road, in-terested as stockholders, especially as far as Bow-ling Green, and urge upon them to be efficiently represented in this election, not by proxy, but by competent men identified with them in local inter-est and feeling. The counties on the fine from Bowling Green to Nashville, inclusive, own more than a nilling of dellars in stock which they are

and confirm those favorable impressions—and we are sure the Board could not do better than to retain him as President .- Nashville True Whis The following officers have been elected by the Grand Communication at Lexington:

GRAND LODGE. M. W. David T. Monsarrat, of Louisville, G. M. R. W. Th. N. Wise, of Covington, D. G. M. R. W. Philip Swigert, of Frankfort, S. G. W. R. W. Rob't Morris, of Hickman, J. G. W. R. W. A. G. Hodges, of Frankfort, G. Tr. R. W. J. M. S. McCorkle, of Greensburg, G. Sei

M. E. Harvey T. Wilson, of Sherburne, G. H. I M. E. Marcus M. Tyler, of Eldyville, D. G. H. I The business is mostly of a local importance, and

donday, in five hundred dollars, in tent to kill.—Hickman Times.

We find the following in our California in the confectionary business at Stockton, was drowned on the 23d inst., by the upsetting of a sail boat, off the western point of Angel Island. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, a native of Louisville, Ky.

The Great Mass Convention Of the Democracy at Indianapolis.

Many Thousand People Present.

The convocation of the Democracy at Indiana

In the evening a preliminary meeting was held at the State House, at which there were present from 800 to 1,000 persons, the greater portion of whom were from a distance. The meeting was organized by calling Hon. John W. Davis to the Chair, who, in a few brief remarks, stated the reasons for which the Convention had been called. He alluded to the peculiar aspect of political matters at the present crisis, described Know-Nothingism as an old enemy in a new uniform—said that the Convention had been called for the purpose of establishing a thorough and effectual organization.

Governor Wright then came forward amid long and continued cheering, and delivered a powerful and argumentative address of about an hour in duration.

led to the number already assembled. Every town and hamlet, each little hill and valley seemed to

A. Dodd, Eleventh.

Speeches were made by Col. Twyman, of Ky., Col. Carpenter, of Ky., Hon. A. P. Willard, Gow. Wright, Col. May, and others, and after unanimously adopting the following resolutions' the Convention adjourned:

Resolved. That we claim with pride the name of National Democrats—that we are old liners, and always expect to follow old lines so plainly marked by the patriots and sages of the Revolution the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States; our name is as unchangeable as our principles, as immutible as the foundations.

Messrs. Editors: I find the following paragraph the Louisville Journal of yesterday

nfit her face may be to appear in the circles of colite society.

Yours, &c.,
A KENTUCKY CATHOLIC.

Mosils, Aug. 29, P. M.—The "Can't Get Awa" Club" send to-morrow five female nurses and physi-cians to Norfolk and Portsmouth.

#### WEEKLY COURIER SATURDAY : : : SEPTEMBER 8, 1855

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER. The Best and Cheapest Paper IN THE WEST.

The LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER (of which two editions are printed every week to suit the mails,) co tains all the news of the day, both foreign and domesti full reports of Legislative and Congressional news, finar ial news, editorials on matters of mor est paper, not only in Kentucky, but in the

#### HOE'S FAST DOUBLE-CYLINDER STEAM PRESSES.

And the greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and mo reliable intelligence of important movements in all parts of the world. No pains or expense is spared for his purpose The WEEKLY COURIER is mailed to subscribers a WONDERFULLY CHEAP RATES:

O PAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONEY

BE PAID IN ADVANCE. Our friends will oblige us by aiding us in exter

and increasing our list of subscribers. The DAILY COURIER is mailed to at \$5 00 a year, and the TRI-WEEKLY COURIER at \$4 00 a year, in advance.

> W. N. HALDEMAN, Courier Steam Printing House, 51 and 53, Third street, near Main Louisville, Ky

In order to suit all the mails, two editions of the WEE LY COURIER are printed-one on Wednesday and the or on Saturdey. Subscribers can order the one that wil

#### Notice!

All naners are invariably discontinued at the expiration e time paid for. The veay low price of the paper compels

us to make this rule imperative CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—We are always glad to hen rom our friends, and will be thankful for occasional letter rom all parts of the State and the great Mississippi Valley entaining important news, local gossip, &c., &c.

Subscribers can remit us postage stamps when o By sending them, they will have no difficulty in manage for the fractional parts of a dollar.

### Washington Gossip.

proposition to pay tribute to Denmark, in any ner shape, as an equivalent to her for the sound dues, and the chances of a rupture, which will give employment to our navy in the Baltic are worth considering, though at this time they may not be thought imminent.

The competition for the mission to England is not loud but deep. Many candidates have already been named. It is suggested that the present is a favorable opportunity for redeeming the volum tary engagements of the President to General Dix, but the pendency of the New York election is an obstacle to that selection. The appoint ment is not expected to be made before October. The duties of the mission will be discharged by the Hon. Mr. Appleton, the present Secretary, during the interval which may happen between the departure of Mr. Buchanan and the arrival of

The important question referred by the Secre tary of War to the Attorney General, relative to the pay of General Scott as Lieutenant General, will be soon decided. It is wholly a question of law, and inasmuch as the subject has been referred by the Secretary of War to the law officer of the Government, it is natural to presume that Colonel Davis will be governed in the case by the oninion which will, in the course of a few days, e communicated to him by his colleague.

News from the reported Texan expedition invasion is anxiously looked for. As there is no press in Northern Mexico, we know nothing as to the truth of the allegation that the inhabitants have invited the aid of the fillibusters. If that statement be true, Capt. Henry and his followers will not be slow to avail themselves of the antages of the present crisis. A provisional States will be speedily erected, and the approved drama of Texan and Californian independence will be played over again.

It is estimated that under American manage ment Tamaulipas would yield more sugar than Cuba, and it has this advantage of Cuba, that be ing of equal extent, it has not one-tenth of the population. Its unoccupied lands are sufficient munificently reward all who may engage in the work of its Americanization. Gen. Persifer Smith may live to improve and enjoy the magni ficent estate which he is said to have selected o the farther side of the Rio Grande.

#### Yellow Fever at Norfolk. The accounts from this afflicted city continu

to be of the saddest character. There is n abatement of the terrible disease, and if the number of cares diminish, it is only from lack of victims. In Norfolk, since the sickness and death of the Mayor, the city government has been at an end. The stores are all closed, the market houses descried, and out of a population of 20,-000 there are only about 8,000 left, of which number there are only 3,000 whites. All work being suspended, the negroes hold religious meetgs at their churches every day. It is also stated that the malaria is such that all the people even those who are apparently healthy, look sal low, and their eyes partake of a yellow hue. In burying the dead there is no ceremony. Before the poor sufferer has breathed his last his coffin is spoken for and arrangements are made for his rment. Within an hour or two after the breath Las left the body, it is placed in a rude stained coffin, deposited in the hearse and driven off by a negro to the graveyard, frequently without a single relative or friend to see it deposited in the grave. In some cases the bearses take three coffins piled on each other to the Potter's

Several eminent physicians from abroad are doing what they can in Norfolk to arrest the peslence. A few physicians and nurses have arrived from New Orleans. Several have gone from Baltimore, and from Philadelphia four male nurses, three Sisters of Charity, three physicians and three apothecaries.

So thoroughly have Norfolk and Portsm become infected with the disease, that there is little hope of arresting its ravages until frost

ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE MARKET .- We predue lights were burnt at one of the wings to sent to the readers of the Courier this morni ender them effective. The lights set fire to some our usual annual report of the trade of the city. wood work, and the audience taking the alarm, Owing to the severe drouth last year the exhib made a tremendous rush for the doors. The N of many articles of produce and trade is not so Y. Mirror says, "Gabriel Ravel and several large as heretofore, but on the whole the busimore of the performers came before the curtain ness of the city presents a very flattering appearand, by pantomime, tried to assure the people

that there was no danger." The Provision trade has been profitable and heavy, and the indications of the coming packing BE CAREFUL IN USING GAS .- The Baltimo on are favorable for an immense "hog crop The auditor of Kentucky assesses nearly one ously burned, under very singular circumstance million and a half of hogs, and it is thought there an evening or two since. It is supposed that in will be corn enough grown, to spare, to fatten all extinguishing the gas-light in a room, the gas nad not been turned off, and that the atmosphere of the room had become impregnated with it, so

THE GREAT RUSSIAN BELL. - After three months' incessant labor, the Russians have replace I the great bell in the tower of San Juan. on the Kremlin, which, our readers perhaps reollect, on being tolled for the late Czar, fell and broke through no less than three separate stories of vaults, killing five persons on the spot. The bell is said to be the largest in the world, weighing no less than 80,000 pounds.

Know-Nothing party does not seem to meet with much favor on the part of the brethren. The Philadelphia Sun, the oldest native American paper in the United States, hopes the report s not true, and says that "his association can de

CHILLS.—As this disease is very prevale hereabouts just now, those afflicted will no doubt give attention to the conspicuous advertisement in another column of "Smith's Tonic Syrup," a remedy which has maintained a high eputation here and throughout the entire West and South for more than twenty years.

W. H. FRY, Esq., one of the oldest citizens of Philadelphia, died on the 31st ult., in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

The yellow fever was prevailing in Bato Rouge, La., the last week in August. The case ielded readily to medical treatment.

lege, Tennessee.

Trans.—The latest arrivals place Pease (AntiRev. A. Freeman, of Princeton, in this
Rev. A. Freeman, of Princeton, in this
State, has been elected President of Bethel College, Tennessee.

The latest arrivals place Pease (AntiRev. J. Sidney Hayes, a Presbyterian to prosecute the fishery on the
Southern coast.

Louisiana.—The following is a complete list
of the nominister in New Orleans, died of yellow fever,
southern coast.

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Louisiana.—The following is a complete list
one occasion, and despotism would be the
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Louisiana.—The latest arrivals place Pease (AntiRev. J. Sidney Hayes, a Presbyterian
to prosecute the fishery on the
Southern coast.

Louisiana.—The following is a complete list
inction of party, are loyal and true to the Union.
Believing that anarchy and despotism would be the
minister in New Orleans, died of yellow fever,
southern coast.

Louisiana.—The latest arrivals place Pease (AntiRev. J. Sidney Hayes, a Presbyterian
to prosecute the fishery on the
southern coast.

Louisiana.—The latest arrivals place Pease (AntiRev. M. Sidney Hayes, a Presbyterian
to prosecute the fishery on the
southern coast.

Louisiana.—The latest arrivals place feace, (fidd mend me"
on every and despotism would be the
minister in New Orleans, died of yellow fever,
soundary, August 26th.

Thanks.—We are indebted to L. J. Eastrn
to Pond, Jr., Wm. B. Lewis.

Democratic—Albert Fabre, Miles Taylor, T. Green
Davidson, J. M. Sandidge.

The latest arrivals place of the Union.

Believing that anarchy and despotism would be the
minister in New Orleans, fied of yellow fever,
suit more of a dissolution, its
minister in New Orleans, fied of yellow fever,
soundary, August 26th.

Thanks.—We are indebted to L. J. Eastrn
and Jno. Donal-Ison, members of the Kansas
to Pond mend me"
On maker, from the first, re loval feet one eversion, in the first of t in New Orleans during the week ending August

With the exception of the occasional casualtic each, beginning with the delicious and refreshin rawberries, raspberries, and cherries, for sprin lavored pears, which may be had in succe ceeding year. grieved that the President made no reply to his

the greatest profusion with all the varietie mmunication. We do not see that he has any of fruit common among us, and vet how few of he finer sorts are presented in that degree of lressed to Mr. Pierce in a private capacity, as a perfection to which they are susceptible of being rown. Peaches small, and consequently d cient in the richness of flavor and jucines nceited foreigner to pledge the government to a which care and cultivation will produce; pear mostly of the old common sorts, presented with out regard to the true method of ripening-all in dicate the want of a more general knowledge of a correct and careful course of cultivation and nagement. Compare these fruits with the arge, rich, melting and highly colored specimens at our weekly exhibitions, furnished by the wor-The late Secretary of State condescended to give me with emphatic precision the following answer: that he felt perfectly authorized in giving me the assurance, "that should either a partial rising of a serious character happen in Europe, or a war break out between some of the European governments, in which it appeared likely that Austria might become implicated; and especially if it should be a war affecting the Oriental question, the government of the United States, fully aware of the precarious and voleanic condition of the European thy and intelligent President of the Kentuck Horticultural Society, and the few other men bers by whose labors and example the institution s sustained, and observe what a wide field fo profitable improvement there is open before us in his branch of cultivation.

We venture to assert, and we speak advised on the subject, for we have had much experience in the matter, that of the number of apple, pear peach, plum and cherry trees that have been planted within a circle of one hundred miles round Louisville, in the last fifteen years, no ne-half are now in existence, and many o hose that remain now present a sad spectacle to the true lover of horticulture.

The planting of fruit trees is generally defer ed until spring, and too often until the latest eriod. The ground receiving but a very imper ect preparation, the holes are dug better adapted ees; the proper heading of the branches is too any, is such as may be required for a crop of orn, or the seeding of the field in oats or winter grain, which is to occupy the ground with the tree, or it is seeded down to grass, and the oung trees are left to contend for the mastery Nor are the fruits that we have named, alone let share in this general neglect, but it is the

all the fruits in the catalogue, and one that is the most easily raised in the highest perfection and yet how few, comparatively, of the rura population are supplied with them.

The raspberry which comes next in se after the strawberry, and can also be grown in ne greatest abundance, is equally neglected Even by our market gardeners, none are cultiva ted but the common sorts. The true Red Ant werp, which is far superior in quality and more profitable as a market fruit, can be grown in the greatest perfection by bestowing a few days labor nnually to the acre, and in protecting the vines from the winter frosts. This is done by simply aving down the vines and covering them lightly

Recently there has been quite a rage for plant Those of V rginia and Louisiana have repudi ng, among other fine fruits, the trees of the ted the Religious Test and the Secrecy, and warf pear. Of all the trees cultivated, the will admit both Catholics and Foreigners to the dwarfs require more care in planting, and skill in cultivating and training, than any others. Those of Pennsylvania and New Jersey at That of New York adds to the general confu-Those of other States are wisely or despair

There are a few varieties of pears which are proved in quality by being worked on the nce stock, but the chief advantages to be de ved from the cultivation of dwarfs, are, they can be planted within six or eight feet of each isband. They passed resolutions to surrender other, allowing many varieties to be grown upor a small space, and the early period at which they come into bearing. Standard trees, or thos which are worked on pear tree stocks, require ess care in cultivation than dwarfs, because the Know-Nothing friends might thereby turn an and laterally, like the roots of the apple tree, in honest penny. We would give as much to see these documents as we would to see Barnum's

Peach trees will grow most luxuriantly w years upon almost any western soil; but to row large, rich, high-flavored fruit, they mus ions, initiation ceremonies and all, likewise, we es must be cultivated, pruned and headed in, and the fruit thinned with some care and atten-

> We do not remember ever to have seen me each trees, than will be found in the orchard o Arthur Peter, Esq., of Jefferson county. We would advise any one who intends planting a each orchard, and who is not fully acquainted with the subject of cultivation and training, t

s said to have cleared \$200,000 by his contract o finish the Rockland and Chicago Railroad, by a given period-he reserving to himself the privilege of running the road and securing its visit his farm. evenues, if completed before the contract time. Upon the subject of planting and caltivating He did complete it twelve months before the

> xhibition of the Mechanics' Institute are se attering. It promises to be every way worthy hanic arts.

ress from Ex-Governor Helm. Those desirou f exhibiting articles should forthwith make ap lication to the Actuary, M. M. Green, Esq., he Library rooms on Fifth street.

State Election.

The following are the totals received by the fferent candidates for State offices, at the elec-

tion held August 6	ith:		
Governor-	Morehead. 69,816	Clark. 65,414	Majorit e
Lieut. Governor-	Hardy. 68,104	Magoffin.	3.674
Attorney General—	Harlan. 6,039	Woolley, 63,601	4,038
Auditor-	Page. 68,171	Grinstead 62,472	5,699
Treasurer-	Winte smith. 67,494	Garraid. 63,136	4,358
Register Land Office-	McKinley, 66,976	Frazier. 63,132	3,844
Supt. Pub. Inst —	Matthews. 67.649	Green. 62,787	4,222
Prest Board Int. Imp.	- Haggard.	Nesbitt.	4,509

THE VOTE ON SATURDAY .- The following is the official vote cast at the election Saturday for the ndorsement of \$200,000 of bonds for the benefit

١	of the Lebanon Branch Railroad:	
-	First Ward. 54 Second do 75 Third do 110 Fourth do 106 Fifth do 144 Sixth do 175 Second do 175	
1	Seventh do	
1	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	

Two New States .- It is believed that before he close of the next Congress both Kansas and nnesota will apply for admission into the ion. The late census of the latter Territory nows that she has already nearly the requisit pulation, and the inhabitants of both are rapid increasing. Minnesota will, of course, come as a free State, but how it will be with Kan

A Southerner writes to the New York Daily Tribune, calling attention to the following aparison: In the year 1790 the population eorgia was 82,000, and in the 1850 it was 906. 000, an increase of eleven fold in sixty years In 1790 the population of New York was 340,000 and in 1850 it was 3.097,000, being an increase of nine fold in sixty years.

The pearl fishery has been carried of ry successfully on the coasts of California with n the past five years, and the Santa Barbara Ga ette says that "a very great amount of pear have been found. From the same paper we learn hat an expedition had just been fitted out at

Gov. Morehead's Inaugural. We are highly gratified at the exceedingly lil eral tone of the inaugural address of the new

esulting from late spring frosts, this section of Governor. It is a long step in advance of the roscriptive spirit of the party platform upon which he was elevated to office. We shall see whether the Know-Nothing organization will sanction this progressive and wise move of their leader. They must be more enlightened, more libecal-minded and large-hearted to adopt the well conceived and nobly expressed sentiments of Governor Morehead.

In thus referring to the inaugural address we beg leave to call especial attention to the following paragraph, premising that we shall have som other word to say concerning the advance indicated by them:

enjoyment of equal rights and privileges. The native and the adopted citizen are placed on terms of perfect equality, and while the party which elevated me to office desires a revision and modification of the laws in relation to emigration and naturalization, it neither proposes nor desires to impair this equality. Both the native and adopted citizens are subject to the same penalties for a violation of the the same penalties for a violation of the , and so far as I am concerned shall reequal protection in the exercise of their civil, po-litical and religious rights. The functions of relig-ion and the rights of conscience are sacredly ex-empt from all civil jurisdiction, and I need not add that all religious sects or denominations are entitled to and shall receive equal protection."

THE RIVER was again on the rise yesterday, freak it takes regularly this season about once a week, with five feet eight inches water in the canal last evening. The weather was cloudy yesterday indicating rain all day. At Cincinnati we learn that the river had risen

about two feet vesterday from the effects of the cent heavy rains in that vicinity. Eugene Bowers, with the packet Memphis, ar ived from Memphis yesterday, and reports encoun ering rainy weather. The lower Ohio was rising with fully "mark twain" in the channel.

The nigger that was killed in Trimb ounty the other day, while playing a game cards with a white man, has, according to the Madison Banner, come to life again.

Meeting of Slaveholders. The slaveholders of Henderson county held eeting at Henderson, Ky., on the 27th ult., to take some steps as to the better security of slaves in that county. J. M. Stone, Esq., presided, and R. G. Beverley, Esq., acted as Secretary. After ome pertinent remarks from Hon. Archie Dixon on the subject of slavery, and the acts and doings of northern Abolitionists and fanatics, a eague or association was formed, rules for its rnment adopted, a committee of managers selected. All the slaveholders in the county were invited to join the league.

#### The Lexington Fair.

The first of the series of great Fairs in our ood old State comes off next week-commer cing at Lexington, on Tuesday, the 11th inst It will doubtless eclipse all previous exhibitions grand and magnificent as they have been, and as the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette aptly says, "all who wish to see the most beautiful country in the world, the handsomest ladies, the fines stock, and partake of genuine hospitality, should go to the Lexington Fair."

THE THREE MILLIONS DUE MEXICO .- A stateent which was started by the New York Evening Post, that the Government had refused to pay Santa Anna the three millions which remain due on the purchase of the Mesilla Valley, was without foundation. The treaty does not bind the United States to pay this sum until after the completion of the boundary survey between the two countries; and as that has not been brought to a termination, the money is not yet due. The third arricle of the treaty is in the following terms: "In consideration of the foregoing stipe lations the Government of the United State agrees to pay to the Government of Mexico, in the city of New York, the sum of ten millions of dollars, of which seven millions shall be paid immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, and the remaining three millions Their roots are short, compact and fiberous, and as soon as the boundary line shall be surveyed, marked and established " The seven millions wer

with the stipulation, and the balance is withheld only because, by the terms of the treaty, it has not yet become due. ANNUAL REPORT .- 'n the next weekly issue

will be published our usual annual statement of the trade and commerce of the city. It embra ces the receipts of all the leading articles of com merce; also a review of the business and exter of our trade in Provisions, Tobacco, &c., and the rospects of the coming season. It will appear in the daily Courser Thursday morning. One of the numerous suggestions made to

the British Secretary of War was "hydraulic war fare;" the plan being with 20,000 horse steam power, to force water from the sea or Crimea rivers, with 10,000 hose spouts, to deluge the trenches, pits, and men, their guns, fuses, rifles and gunpowder in Sevastopol, and to keep them dripping wet.

Three poor German minstrels found their way, the other day, to Undercliff, the courtry residence of Gen. George P. Morris, and sang 'Woodman, spare that tree," in Dutch. The oincidence was purely accidental, and quite unknown to the hurdy-gurdyans. Such a compliment is worth deserving.

John J. Mumford, Esq., a veteran Dem ratic politician of New York, has been remove from the post of Deputy Collector, and Mr. Chas Dummer, formerly connected with one of the de partments at Washington, has been appointed in his place. The cause of Mr. Mumford's remova

is not stated. The Hard and Soft Democracy of New York seem to be farther apart than ever. They have both had State Conventions, and both have nominated full tickets, the name of only one person-that of S. L. Selden, for Judge-being on ooth tickets.

WON'T PULL TOGETHER !- We notice that in me of the Whig Conventions recently held in New York, it has been decided not to nominate as candidates men who are known to belong to

the Know-Nothing organization. Mr. Trontwine, a distinguished civil en rineer, has been sent to Henderson, in this State. by a company of wealthy capitalists in Philadelphia, to ascertain and report upon the nature of the coal districts there.

THE YELLOW FEVER STEAMSHIP .- A piece beef suspended a few inches above the ground in the shipyard at Portsmouth, where the Be Franklin was discharged, turned black in a few minutes. The Franklin is the vessel which brought the yellow fever to that port.

The Baby Show at the Bucks county, Pa Agricultural Exhibition came off on Thursday in the presence of some 25,000 people. Twelve babies were entered, and the first premium was awarded to Helen Echart, of Easton, for a baby four and a half years old, weighing 78 pounds. FASHIONS AT NEWPORT .- Owing to the new

style of dressing which the ladies have adopted at Newport, R. I., each lady requires about ten square feet while standing and a proportionate increase while walking. Whalebone has greatly increased in price. No wonder.

The census returns of South Chicago show an increase of upwards of 5,000 within the year past, being at present 30,096, against 24, 695 of last year. South Chicago comprises the south division of the city and Bridgeport.

Col. Joseph C. Hart, American Consul a e Island of Teneriffe, died suddenly of apo plexy on the 23d of July, and was buried with ilitary honors by a force of marines and seanen from the United States flag ship Jamestown The members of the Mechanics' Institut should bear in mind that the last meeting pre vious to the exhibition will be held this evening Let all who wish to secure their tickets be presen

WHERE ARE THE Boys?-An Ohio paper, re ording an accident to an individual, speaks of him as "a young man between seven and eight years of age." The Cubans in New York City celebrate

the anniversary of the death of Narcisso Lopez at the Tabernacle, last Saturday evening, At New Orleans, on the 27th of August 6.922 hales of cotton were received: 5.138 hales of the new crop. Rev. J. Sidney Hayes, a Presbyterian

The Inauguration Ceremonies. [Special Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Sept. 5. The holiday robes, donned by the State Capital ace in four years, when a new Governor is inangurated, were sadly bedraggled yesterday by the iserable mud and mist. The weather could carcely have been more inappropriate. It was an undecided case all day long; at times raining, then colding up, then drizzling and misting, and so doing all sorts of disagreeable things. Yet notwithanding this unpleasant freak of nature, the cereonies were had, the neonle cheered the old and he new Governor, while the one quitted office with

The town was full of people the night before, and o the crowd that the hotel-keeners had to search out lodgings for their guests in the houses of private tizens. Still there was not so tremendous an ou ouring of the sovereigns as had been anticipatedot so great, indeed, as upon the occasion of Gov. 'owell's induction into office, four years ago. But to the scenes of yesterday. A platform wa

he same grace that the other assumed the Chief

Magistracy.

rected in the front of the State House, near by that y fountain of water. Thither the Governor elect as conducted by Governor Powell, having been es orted from the residence of the former by a band f German music and a meager procession. Mount ng the platform, Gov. Powell, in an eminently raceful and cordial manner, introduced Mr. Moreead, spoke in high terms of his excellence as a entleman and ability as a statesman, and ther owed himself out of office. The new Governor, in turn, addressed the people about half an houreading his "Inaugural" from the manuscript while me one held an ambrella over his bare head. The ddress, copies of which had been printed and dis ributed very extensively, indicated the course of uty to be pursued by Gov. M., and is in no particur an objectionable document. He concluded by gnifying his readiness to take the oath of office, and it was accordingly administered by Judge Mor be. Then the two or three thousand damp spectaers applauded with a hearty good will, the band laved some stirring airs, the old and the new Cov. nor repaired to the executive office, and thus the rhole thing was accomplished. There was a change in the government of the State, but without com otion. Honors and office were bestowed upon the hoice of the people, but without foolish parade and stentation. A faithful public servant withdrev om place and power, conscious of his having per rmed every duty and of the confidence of those he ad ruled.

The address to the Governor elect, advertised in programme to be delivered by the Hon. H. Marhall, w s omitted, and with great propriety. Such procedure would have given a partizan tinge to occasion. It was best as it was, wholly disconected from politics, a mere ceremony incident to aking the oath of office—gracefully performed e appropriate simplicity of which must have truck every looker-on. Governor Morehead has appointe I Mason Brown

this place, Secretary of State. Mr. Brown was rmerly Judge of this Judicial District, and is a nan of ability. He will make a fine officer, though e place and its duties require no great amount of orains. But why must every office in the State be elegated to some one in Frankfort? Is there no alent outside of its hill-hemmed limits, or is it neessary to provide for the town in which the chie usiness of the chief men is political gambling.

Gov. Powell takes his departure to-morrow morng for his home in Henderson, and will be escorted to Louisville by a committee. He leaves office with he esteem of all parties, for he has ruled well and bly. A more strictly impartial, fearless and hositable executive officer Kentucky was never honor ed with. Elevated to the position from compara ive obscurity-an untried man-he proved the wise discrimination of his friends by discharging manfully every duty. It were useless to specify the nany public acts for which Gov. P. deserves credit. His course during the last session of the Legislature, when the bank bills were pending, is well remen ered, and we presume that no one now doubts the visdom of his course at that time. It evidently reserved the State from a hopeless condition of ancial anarchy. To the shades of retirement, a cultivator of the soil, the best wishes of the peoole of Kentucky accompany the late Governor He was clear in his high office, and yet other places of honor and trust await him .

But of politics, jam satis. In Frankfort balls can found nothing exceptionable, however great a have for her juggling propensities when an office is in question. The great feature of the occasion was the ball last night. The mirth and revelry and the maddening music of Strauss' oand, has scarcely yet died away, though day-light streaks the east, for the folks danced all night and vent home with the girls this morning.

A mere glance in the ball-room was like a draught f some intoxicating liquid. There was beauty to spire, gallantry to emulate, and that poetry of otion, measured by feet, as is the case with pentaneters, hexameters, &c. Of the beauty it is diffiult to write without making freer use of tropes. netaphors and descriptive adjectives than I feel just t present able to do. There were beauties of the uno order, and beauties spirituelle. There were rms of airy lightness and forms of majestic prence. There were faces perfectly chiseled in teaure, and fresh and rosy in complexion, and faces sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought" beamng with intellectual beauty.

But why generalize when we can specify certain adies as specimens of the classes of beauty whereof we were discoursing. There were at the ball, mong others, the following: Miss Desdemona -s and Mrs. O. S-h, Lexington: Miss Lou -s, of Louisville; Misses M. K. and B. B., of Franklin: Miss E. T., of Woodford; Miss D., of Gar ard; Miss L. B. and Mrs. T. L. J., of Newport Miss Belle S- and Mrs. D. P. F., of Louisville Miss A. M., of Frankfort; Misses T-s, of Frankin co.; Miss D-e, of Scott, Misses A-n, E ., and C --- l, of Louisville; Miss S. J., of Woodord; Mrs. B—e, of Scott; Misses W—e and A.
D—n, of Frankfort; Miss S—t, of Georgetown; diss D. P., of Mississippi; Miss S. A. and Miss Bettie S-l, of Louisville; Miss B-d, of Frankort; "Rosa," the poetess, Miss B. E-, of Jefferon county; Mrs. S. M. and Mrs. J. G. C., of Lex ington; Mrs. S—y, of Louisiana; Miss A. C—s and Miss M. S—h, of Lexington; Mrs. J. J. C., f Frankfort; Miss M. P-r, of Mississippi; Misses V-n and J-n, of Mississippi; Mrs. B. J. A. f Louisville; Misses W-ds, of Scott co.; Mrs. B., of Scott; Miss P., of Louisville; Mrs. C. -n, of Fayette; Mrs. R. H-3, of Lexing-

So extensive a catalogue of beauty it would be lifficult to compile from any similar concourse. ouisville it will be seen was largely represented and bore off the palm, as was confessed by all present. Our city had noble looking representatives in her score of matrons and maidens.

Among the distinguished members of the other ex were four Governors, Letcher, Crittenden owell, and Morchead, with an innumerable quantity of militia colonels, State officers, county maistrates, and small men of great strut and pre nce. There was of course the usual quantity of ood and bad dancing, a great deal of bowing and niling, and capital music from Strauss' incomparae orchestral band. The arrangements for the supper were very su

rb-the tables being profusely covered with eveything likely to attract the attention of the eye nd win the regard of the palate. A magnificen ramid of confectionary surmounted the central able, while there were pyramids of the finest fruits, ceans of wines, and solid articles enough to feed he armies before Sevastopol. It was amusing to vitness the great furor that pervaded the assemlage when supper was announced. Such a gettin own stairs to the dining-room was scarcely ever seen; and then the spirit with which the attack upn the viands was made!

Supper over, the dance was renewed, and the all hours chased with flying feet until but a short half hour ago, when the last couple deserted the hall of revelry. Now ail is quiet; the lights all ou

YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTH .- Our disatches last night report the yellow fever rapidly creasing in New Orleans.

ys the health of that place does not improve. There are many new cases of fever, with but little oderation in its violence and fatality. The Alexandria Republican learns that a er of cases of yellow fever have occurred or beer anded at the wharf boat at the mouth of Red

The Bienville Times, of Thursday last, reports he weather dry and hot, and the cotton greatly

Hogs in Kentucky .- According to returns to he Auditor of Kentucky, there are in this State this year 1,440,266 hogs over six months old, gainst 1,682,244 last year. This decrease in umber is attributed to the short crop of corn last year, which compelled many to kill, who otherwise would have kept them a year longer. The quantity of pork raised in the State the present season, however, will undoubtedly exceed that of ast year.

DEATH OF JUSTICE CRANCH.—Chief Justice ranch died in Washington city, Saturday. NORFOLK, CITY HOSPITAL, Aug. 30. Sept. 1st, aged 86 years, after a lingering illness Still does the fever continue to rage with unabof many weeks, and an inability to preside upon the Bench for four or five years. His public life

dates from the administration of John Adams, ed cities, around which the mantle of death is overing impatient to claim its vict from whom he received a nomination in 1801 to It is even suggested to save the people, to re-move the whole population of Norfolk and Ports-mouth to Old Point or some healthy location, that there may be no material for the disease to work he U.S. Senate as Associate Justice of the Ciruit, District and Admiralty Courts for the Disrict of Columbia. He has survived the adminis

ration of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John

Quinay Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison

Polk, Taylor, and the largest portion of that of

Mr. Pierce's, and has had the highest respect of

all the Presidents from Washington, whom he

preceded at the seat of Government, having ta-

ken up his residence there as early as 1795 as

the Land Agent of the firm of Massrs Marris

reenleaf & Nicholson. He was born at Wey-

outh, Mass., July 17, 1769, grad rate 1 at Har-

ard University at the age of 18, with high hon-

r and in the same class with his friend and rela-

ive John Quincy Adams. In 1796 he married

Miss Greenleaf of Boston, daughter of the Hon

fifty years, Mrs. Cranch having died at Wash

of the Opinions of the Circuit and Distric

ighest Court in the District, his labors for mor

INTERNAL SUFFERINGS OF RUSSIA.—There are

ree articles relating to Russia and the Russia

var in Blackwood for August. One of them

articularly interesting. It gives a description f what it calls the "Internal Sufferings of Rus-

athor is said to have returned during the cours

of the present summer from Russia, where it

had passed so many years that he had learned t

write bad English. It represents the owners of

real estate in Russia as reduced to poverty, th

exhausted, the government uneasy and all classe

The Inaugural Address.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I introduce Hon. Chas

Mr. Morehead then arose and delivered the fol

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Having been officially need of my election as Chief Magistrate of this Co

onwealth, and standing before you, with the ki

an nattering introduction of my nenered and dis-nguished predecessor, to take the oath of office rescribed by the constitution, I avail myself of the ocasion to return my grateful acknowledgment; it the honor conferred upon me, and to express the onscionsness I feel of the weight of responsibility bight it imposes. With a distruction

nich it imposes. With a distrustful esting qualifications for this high station, enhan

is, by an anxious solicitude to meet the just e ectations of an enlightened constituency, I for the I may be allowed to ask in advance some po

n of that public confidence in my patriotic interest, so much of which has been merited and we

my predecessor; and at the same time fervent invoke the blessing and aid of that Almighty E

ng who presides over the destinies of nations at f States, so to sustain and direct me in the path

I States, so to sustain and direct me in the path o uty I am appointed to pursue, as will best pro-note the happiness and enduring prosperity of ou-eloved Commonwealth. In every free government, parties must and will eccessarily exist, but amid all the volence of ex-

ited passions incident to the ordeal of an ani

party canvass, an unconditional acquiescence in the decision of a majority is acknowledged on all ham as the vital element of republican liberty. But, a though a majority must rule in our happily orga-ized government, the rights of the minority as alike and equally protected with those of the ma-

The constitution of our State secures to all th

The constitution of our State secures to all the enjoyment of equal rights and privileges. The native and adopted citizen are placed on terms of perfect equality, and while the party which has elevated me to office desires a revision and modification of the laws in relation to emigration and naturalization, it neither proposes nor desires to impair this equality. Both the native and adopted citizen are subject to the same penalties for a violalation of the laws, and so far as I am concerned shall receive qual protection in the experies of their

all receive equal protection in the exercise of the

es sacredly exempt from all civil jurisdiction, and eed not add that all religious sects or denomina-ons are entitled to and shall receive equal protec-

charge of duty will be exacted of all officers who are in any manner subject to Executive control. I need scarcely say that the execution of the laws, luly enacted by the constituted authorities in a government like ours, is absolutely necessary. Here

e law alone is supreme, and while it exists eve od citizen will yield to it a ready and willing obe

ower of pardoning crimes and remitting fines an originate. The existence of such power implies that cases may arise where it ought to be exercised to 1 am well aware of the caution and circum

hould be founded on some good and sufficient con

tate by the prompt payment of the interest upon public debt, and to lessen that debt as speedi

mprised within the list of executive duties

me can never arise when we will be unprepared

eet every public engagement. Connected with this subject is the dedication h

he same instrument of a fund to the cause of po ar education. To preserve this fund sacred an violate, is not less a duty enjoined by law than

gress which our common school system has already made, and upon the renewed and increasing intere which is almost everywhere manifested in its favor as recently shown by the overwhelming vote in avor of additional taxation to extend and enlarg

ated with the public prosperity to be omitted is occasion. A sound, safe, and at all times contible medium of exchange can alone secure

sperity that banks are tempted to ex

prosperity that banks are tempted to extend their ssues beyond the bounds of a prudent discretion and when a reaction ensues a sudden curtailment is eriously and injuriously felt by the whole community. It is not less the part of prudence and wis form in our banks, than it would be conducive to the oublic good, equally to avoid the undue expansion of the currency on the one hand and the sudden and unnecessary curtailment of it on the other.

ts benefits.

ng reason.
maintain the public faith and credit of the

spection which ought to be observed in such of The pardon or remission is an except on t general operation of the law, and that exce

arty canvass, an unconditional ac

rity, and I can never be unmindful

lesiring peace.

wing address:

vords:

han fifty years were arduous in the extreme.

lisease in some families. Both parents are often natched away, leaving helpless infants to mourn adden changes, is most remarkable es it runs its course in thirty-six hours to a fatal nation; most frequently it runs to the third in an hour or so after the patient expresses himself as pretty well, and the limbs are growing cold and the pulse failing; but soon the cry is heard, "Oh, I shall die!" and convulsions of deep stupor close the scene. Decomposition occurs are the vital spark is fled, and while the last offices are being performed for the dead the impatient work is seen carrillage. for the dead, the impatient worm is seen crawling The black vomit is not always a precursor of

Wm. Greenleaf, and lived with his wife nearly ngton Sep. 16, 1843. As the Reporter of the Decisions of the U S. Supreme Court, the autho to the invigorating atmosphere of the place. Too the praise cannot be awarded to Dr. Wilson, a ident physician, and the Sisters of Charity and Courts, published a few years since by Little and es, who have so nobly volunteered their unble aid in these trying times.
The buildings used as wards for the sick were forrly the race grounds and ten-pin alley. They
we been repaired, and answer very well. What a
ange! Where all was once mirth and gayety Brown, and as the Judge and Chief Judge of the

now is disease and death.

On Tuesday we had a change of weather; cold allo set in and continued all day; and as all sudden changes of weather promote fatality, so it has here, hose in a critical state dying quickly.

There seems to be an increase of new cases in Norfolk since the rain. In the hospitals intermitent fever has attacked the convalesent. ia during the War, by an Eye-witness." The

More About the Great Railroad Massacre The reporter of the New York Herald relates as following incident; In one of the badly crushed cars was Colonel solomon, of Mobile, with his lady, three children, and two nurses, not one of whom received the lightest injury, although in the midst of killed, bying and wounded. aboring class as starving, the whole country as

servation of a store during the great fire of 335, that destroyed so many squares of valuable alldings from South street up to the Merchants At 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, Sept. 4, Gov undangs from South street up to the Merchants' xchange. The next day, from about the middle f this great ruin, was seen standing unharmed a bits great ruin, was seen standing unharmed a pleft, as well as those on the streets, front and ear, were levelled with the earth. One of the nor L. W. Powell introduced Hon. Charles S forehead, Governor elect, in the following ree occupants of this store was the elder brother this very Mr. Solomon. From the roof of this On retiring from office, I return to the people of Centucky my grateful acknowledgments for the lind and indulgent manner in which they have rearded my public acts. Whatever my errors may have been, they have kindly covered them with the oroad mantle of their charity.

I wish you, sir, a pleasant and prosperous adminstration; one that will reflect additional honor, digity, and glory upon the Commonwealth of Kenucky, and tend to preserve and perpetuate the ights of the States, the Federal Constitution, and he Union. unding this isolated and comparatively un-ed structure, which, it appears, had been erect-a the same manner and with the same mate-

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Herald writes as follows:
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30, 1855.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30, 1855.

The number of wounded, so as to be disabled, reach 50, as I learn from Dr. Guantt, of Burlington, who has visited that number, but was unable to jurnish the names of all. The printed list contains the names of 41. A large number of persons received only flesh wounds, and are able to be about. The names are not given. Most of the wounded were reported this morning as doing well. Mr. and Wrs. Gilles in of Natchez Miss. Mr. Lukins, of Mrs. Gilles ie, of Natchez, Miss., Mr. Lukins, of Mrs. Gilles, ie, of Natchez, Miss., Mr. Lukins, of this city, and Mr. Fisb, of Conn.. are considered as past recovery, being so badly injured. Others will be obliged to undergo operations of a delicate na-ture, and it is thought doubtful if they will survive. According to present appearances, the list of killed by this melancholy occurrence will not fall short of thirty. A number of the wounded will be crip-pled for life even if they succeed in exempting with pled for life, even if they succeed in escaping with

It is related of Mr. Dixey, of Philadelphia, that when the train struck, he, with great presence of mind, fell on his face on the bottom of the car, vas spattered with blood, and he saw to his horn that the wheels were revolving over his head. Mute and paralized, he covered his face with his hands o shut out the horrible possibility that threatened him. Though much injured he will probably re-One young lady-Miss Phelps-had her body cut

n two, and another her head cut off, when it boundd several paces off.

Mr. Jacob Snyder, of Philadelphia, sent on a blentiful supply of liquor for the wounded and dy

Complete list of killed and wounded:

Thos J Meredith, Balt

Thos J Meredith, Balt

Mrs C M Barciay, Phia

J Howard, Lebanoo, Tenn

H Rush, Georget n D C

Edward C Bacon, Phila

Wiss Lincoln, Ellicott's

Wisson, Kent, Phila of Capt Boice 13 Wm Humphreys, Peori

61 Mrs Abigail Phillips, Phi

nith, City, gton, 69 Thomas Baxter, do. A Miser and a Miser's House.

A few days ago an old miser named Andrew Gunderson, died at sixty-three years of age, from the effects of the miserable food his availee compelled im to eat, and because he would not take medicine or have a physician, lest he should be called upon to pay the expense. Since his death it is ascertained that he died possessed of \$4,000 in cash deposited in bank a block in the Western Division of the city, and a claim to the ground on which he lived and which may prove to be worth a fortune. He left no will

The collection of old boards which he had gathered about him, and which is not fit to be called a house, although it has formed a domicile for nine families, stands upon the point of ground between the North Branch and the main Chicago river. He had lived there nearly fourteen years, and the claim to the ground, of which he died p ssessed, consists of his multi-third company. adisturbed occupancy for that period, and a prior aim he had purchased of a former occupant. It is

asin in equal purenased of a former occupant. It is mirregular piece of ground about fifty feet wide by hundred long and will be a water lot when the asin is dredged out.

He was something of a lawyer, and if he had any lisputes which brought him into court, he always lead his own case. The boys of the neighborhood, pr sport, some time area, hung a good looking sign.

ous. The principle occupation of the old miser for the The principle occupation of the old miser for the last ten or a dozen years, has been prowling about the river in a skiff, and rescuing from the stream bits of boards, wood, cloth and refuse food. What he could not sell, he managed in some way to use himse f. In this manner he added to the size of his domicile by building upon it and around it, making tenements into which a thriving faumer would hardly turn a hog, but which he managed to rent to the poorest of poer families, so that at the time of his leath, he was oute a landlord. Nine families. eath, he was quite a landlord. Nine families wed in the old pile, and paid him from a dollar two dollars each per month rent for their tene-

ice. His wife was a woman who would have gladly ved in decent comfort, but it was impossible. She ied about six years ago, and he at first thought of died about six years ago, and he at first thought of getting her a coffin, but the price of even the cheapest horrified him, and so he made one himself from old bits of boards. It was the custom in Norway whence he emigrated to bury the dead in black-coffins. He would not incur the expense of oil and lamp back, and accordingly made use of soot from his stove-pipe and water from the river to blacken, the coffin. He hired an old dray, placed the coffin upon it, and drove it himself to the cemetery, followed by the family who were not allowed to inlowed by the family who were not allowed to in

Gunderson's avarice and nabits of hie had the effect to drive his children from him as soon as they became old enough to earn a better livelihood than he would grant them. His wife is spoken of as a woman of much physical beauty, and her daughters grew up handsome women. They are said to be all well married; one of them is the wife of Henry Beaubien, Esq. The boys are none of them of age yet, and live in the city induct one economical and et, and live in the city, industrous, economic yet, and live in the city, industrous, economical and intelligent. No taint of the father's meanness seems to have descended to the children. They have not spared efforts for many years to change his course of life, but could not influence him. When he was anown to be sick they hastened to see him, and would have removed him from the filthy hole in which they found him, but the rapidity which the disease progressed forhade it. They did what they

[From the

Platform Tinkering. late elections, our Know-Nothing and more popular principles. They frankly admithat, as it stands, some of its features are objection able, and that it should be presented to the public in a more attractive form. From the meeting of Know-Nothings here on last Saturday week, it is obvious that they are about to give us, in printer phrase, a new edition of Know-Nothingsism, corrected and improved by the authors. This bring to our mind an incident related of Pope, the poet gud his servant. Pope, during many years of his

[Special Despatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

Hindoo State Council.

BINGHAMTON, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1855. The Council reassembled at 7½ o'clock on Wed-eaday evening to hear the report of the Platform committee, which con isted of twenty-four mem-ers, three from each Judicial District. g, swinging their hets and chairs, and leapin

After the erection of the platform charges were Gen. Scroggs and Erastus Brooks were chosen Gen. Scroggs and Erastus Brooks were chosen delegates at large to attend the Nominating Convention for the Presidency at Cincinnatin as Year. The Council adjourned at 11 o'clock. As the delegates were on their way to their hotels they encountered a bondre on the street, by the light of which a crowd assembled in front of a pile of boards. Scroggs, Shaffer and Brooks mounted the board-pile and addressed those assembled, congratulating the Council upon its happy issue out of all its troubles and upon the prospects before them of victory.

twelfth section included, with all their might. The opponents of the twelfth section congratulate them

es over the defeat of the Barker party in the

There has been considerable conflict of opinion th reference to the numbers in attendance upon e Council. It is claimed by the members of the contact that there have been six number delegates in attendance at once. O bers say that there were not over two hundred and fifty delegates. It is probably liberal to say that four hundred persons, delegates and fuglemen all told, have been present. This is but a slight attendance out of 1,300 Councils in the Steam

This is but a slight attenuance out or 1,000 countries in the State.

The probabilities which have been mentioned in the Tribune, that there would be a split in the Council upon the Slavery question, have been well grounded, and the committee on the platform and grounded, and the committee on the platform. esolutions only prevented it by diving under the creakers—breast them they could not, and to at-empt it would be to sink to rise no more. On the ind out before they went to bed that the Philade found out before they went to bed that the Philadel-phia platform would not go down, and the Council would burst if it attempted to swallow them. On the second day the opponents of the twelfth section were strong-re and more determined, and it was found that the only way to preserve the harmony of the American party in the State was to pursue the course which has been pursued. Delegates confess to-day that if the order had arrayed itself against the Anti-Slavery sentiment, nothing but atoms in one year's time would have remained.

[From the Charleston (S. C.) Mercury. outhern Views of Political Parties and Pros The Whig and Democratic parties are gone. The

name even of the former is extinct, while that of the latter no longer represents the principies which gave it birth. During the very last session of Congress, with an overwhelming Democratic majority in both houses, a project to modify the tariff was rejected; the French spoliation bill, the harbor improvement bill, and the Dix lunatic bill were passed, and, but for the Pecsidential veto, would have become the laws of the land to the worker. have become the laws of the land, to the waste of the public money and the disgrace of the Demo-cratic creed. And the Collins bill, as flagrant a ns of its own princip atic President opposing the wild, wasteful, and Now, what does all this teach? What, he old party questions are buried—or, rather, that xed constitutional principles no longer form the gibts of party action, and that the federal govern-ment is the convenient instrument of the numerical majority, regardless of right or of the Constitut There is but a single question now upon we parties can be rallied—a question unlike others which have arisen in the government-mational, but simple question of stavery. A thousand-fold more intens-than in 1847, Abolitionism has shattered every or-ganization, Democratic, Whig, and Know-Nothing, which dared oppose its progress, and subordinated every other party principle to the one absolute test. It matters not what position may be assumed upon other questions—the party which hids for Northern support must, on this, bow before fanaticism. Can any national party, therefore fanaticism. he North, upon terms short of a surrender and be rayal of the South? Can the Democratic party do t, withered and shrivelled up as it is by the breath of Free-Soil? Must not a question, purely sectional of necessity make parties sectional also? Ought no

or necessity make parties sectional also? Ought not the union of the North for aggression, compel a union of the South for resistance. ery for a national party is to be raised. She is strong enough, and we trust, true enough, to do for herself unaided and alone, all that honor and safety, in the Union or out of it, may require. In the long and burning records of the past, she finds-national parties associated only with her betrayal and shame. And now, when the North spurns national alliances and thrusts its insolent sectional demands in her teeth; when the question is of her life or her death, what folly so blind, or humiliation so base, as that which would raise again the introder from the dust ry for a national party is to be raised. She is st what folly so blind, or humiliation so base, as that which would raise again the intruder from the dust, crown him with garlands, and offer up to a national party the incense of adulation and servility? No! it is not for the South to speak of national parties. She has nothing to lose which they can protect; nothing to protect which they will not sacrifice. Let her heed now the neglected counsels of Calboun, and unite in an organization of her own. "It is thus, and thus only that we can defend our winter."

hus, and thus only, that we can defend our rights, naintain our honor, insure our safety, and com-and respect." 'lin papers state, as news from St. Peter Serlin papers state, as news from St. Petersburg, hat orders had been given for the construction of a loating bridge, to extend from Fort Michael, on the bouth, to Fort Nicholas, on the north side of the oudstead of Sevastopol, so as to insure the retreat of the garrison in case of need. There is some error of details in this announcement, Fort Nicholas being on the south side of the roads; but the charteness and elected the roads; but the charteness and elected the roads.

The Odessa correspondent of the Vienna Military azette thus writes, on the 30th ult., touching th tuation of Sevastopol: By our most intelligent mil ary men it is universally admitted that if the allie errupted communication between the north and outh side, terrible epidemics which rage among the pesieged, 15,000 sick in Sevastopol, want of provi-ions and ammunition, and so on, are nothing but

avages among the alies, has never appeared among

ravages among the arises, as never appeared among us in an epidemic form.

At the same time it is seen that the position of the garrison on the left of the line of defence, from Bastion 1 to Bastion 5, (from the west of Careening Bay to the Flagstaff inclusives,) will not be long tenable. But more than one sanguinary struggle will probably precede its abandonment. The defenders have resolutely devoted themselves to death, and and die on the bastion while shot and shell are falling around so that as soon as one is struck down his quickly removed, and the game without more adges on as before. Thus after the last unsuccessfully attempted storm Prince Gortschakoff visited the God wills," answered the soldiers. The garrison of Sevastopol numbers at this moment from 60,000 to 65,000 men.

DEATH OF LIEUT. GOV. BROWN.-Hon. Wilson own, Lieut. Governor of Missouri, died at his re-lence, at Cape Girardeau, last Monday. The Re

August 27th, 1804, and died on his fifty-first birth day. He emigrated to New Madrid county in 1827, mor, by a majority larger than any other man on the Democratic ticket.

PEPPERMINT FIRLD.-Much attention is paid ere to the raising of peppermint, and in that particular it reminds me of parts of Wayne county, New York. This is a sure and productive crop, and is tot an expensive one to raise, the original setting ut being the most laborious and troublesome part of it. The plants are set out by hand, and will be of it. The plants are set out by hand, and will be it for the scythe next year. After two years the land is back furrowed, and the plants are renewed by being plowed under. The perpermint is distilled into oil by means of a still, of w ich every farmer has one, the cost being about \$150. A fair yield is cighteen pounds to the acre, which is worth from four to four and a half dollars per pound.

Detroit Advertiser.

THE COTTON CROP IN MISSISSIPPL.-The Vicks-

We have conversed with several planters living in the vicinity during the past week, in relation to he growing crop. They are all of the opinion that he crop will be a short one. They say the late dry veather on the hill land has caused all the late clooms to fall off—consequently there is no cotton in the stalk, only what is nearly matured; therefore he ricking season will soon he over and the grown. the nicking season will soon be over and the or a light one. We believe the river lands are all mor riess affected in the same way, MLLE. RACHEL .- As there is a diversity of pre-

Male. Rachel.—As there is a diversity of pronunciation of this actress' name, we will state for the benefit of the uninitiated, that the first syllable, Ra, is pronounced precisely like Pa for Pa pa, substituting R for P. The last syllable, chel, is pronounced exactly like the English shell. The accent (which is very slight in French, is on the last syllable, not the first, as in English. The R, in French, is rolled like the R in rage.

# Hon, Solon Borland's accession to the

ploy of the Government and being paid for the

TEXAS .- The latest arrivals place Pease (Anti State, has been elected President of Bethel Col- thought that Bell and Ward are elected to Con-

The recent letter of Kossuth to the New York

good ground to complain. A private letter ad-

citizen and a gentleman, would no doubt have re-

ceived a courtecus reply. But when asked by a

certain course of action, we think he very pro-

perly treated the application with silent con-

In his letter to the President, Kossuth gives

the following account of an interview with Mr.

The late Secretary of State condescended to give

nim over to Europe, so that he might be near a

he basis of a declaration of nation 1 independence the should see exercising a real territoral authority

The Boston Advertiser, which is edited by

elation of Mr. Everett, has no faith in the Hun-

garian Ex-Governor's veracity. After quoting

he above extract, it says: "We shall not com-

ment upon this statement, at present, any further

than to say that we do not believe one word of

t. There is nothing to countenance a belief that

Mr. Webster used such language to Mr. Kossuth,

to be found in any of his writings or authentica-

"Divided. We Fall."

The State Councils of all the States have

have, to show what degree of harmony preva

lina are the only ones that announce their ac

Those of Georgia and North Carolina have

eceded" from and "repudiated" connection

with the Order in the Free States, and refuse to

cknowledge its authority or assert its action on

Those of Indiana and Massachusetts have, in

equally unmistakable terms, severed all connec

Those of Illinois and Rhode Island adhere

THEWHOLE THING BUSTED UP!-The Savar

nah Georgian says: We understand that the

Know-Nothing Councils of Savannah met in

grand conference last evening, and resolved to

up their charters, papers, lists of enrollment, ar-

hives, &c., &c., to whom we could not learn;

perhaps to the Mother Council of Massachusetts.

We sincerely hope, before they are shipped, that

a curious public be permitted to see them. Our

The national constitution, ritual, oaths, obliga-

nderstand went by the board. As to the secre-

cy, Anti-Nebraska Platform, we are not so well

formed. One thing is certain, however, know-

othingism in Savannah has completely burst

Farnum, the great Railroad Contractor,

date for delivery, and has run the road on his

own account, cleared \$200,000, and then turned

t over to the Directors-finished. This \$200,000

is besides what he cleared on the contract to build

IMPORTANT BOUNTY LAND QUESTION DECIDER

that when the lady entered with a lighted candle

it took fire, and she found herself enveloped with

John Blakesly was stabbed with a sword-

ane at New Orleans on Tuesday, and died a few

lays subsequently. He refused to reveal the

erpetrator. A negro woman, with whom

Blakeslev had been living, confessed the crime

and said she was tempted by jealousy-Blakes

ley having also been living with another negro

woman. She called him to account for it, when

MINIE'S PATENT VOID .- It is stated that the

mperial Court of France has just decided that

the patent taken out some years ago by Mr. Minie

for his famous bullet is void, as being in the em-

special object of improving fire-arms, his im-

rovements and inventions belong to the nation

Mens. Godard, the distinguished gronaut

ade another ascension at St. Louis last Friday.

He was accompanied by Kirk Anderson, Esq.,

the distinguished associate editor of the Repub

and the public. This decision has caused con

siderable excitement among inventors

he kicked her, and sae then ran the sword

through him.

now longer by far than we had expected

We are not surprised. It has held together

he organization but repudiate the Platform.

Lodge, as well as support them for office.

on with the Order in the Slave States.

eptance of the Philadelphia Resolutions.

may be expected from them in future.

the Slavery question.

livided.

ngly silent.

"Happy Family."

March 3, 1855.

ssary powers to enter into open diplor ns with any de facto government, we basis of a declaration of nation 1 ind

coming an actual government

Growing. Times, in which he gives a copy of a letter he addressed, last year, to the President of the United States, is made the occasion of considerahe south and west affords unequalled facilities ble comment by some of our contemporaries. It for the cultivation of fine fruits. A rich treasare lies within the reach of every one who posreally seems to us, remarks the editor of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, that, after all the sses a few acres of land, and yet how few of the foolish display he has made of himself, the comsperous owners are aware of the rare delica unications of Mr. Louis Kossuth, whether ad es their fertile lands are capable of yielding dressed to the public journals or to President How few of the cultivators of the soil practically Pierce, are matters of little public importance now that a whole circle of fruit is within hi He is a swaggering, egotistic man, not destitute of talents, indeed, but so wanting in all ideas of propriety that no person who has watched his and early summer; including the richest plums ourse for the last five years can concede to him pricots, peaches, and nectarines, for summe the possession of a well balanced mind. How and autumn; followed by melting and highly reposterous his expectation that the government of this country would open quasi diplomatic relafor more than half the months in the year, clo ions with him, a private individual and a foreigner, and come to an understanding with him as to the policy it would pursue on the occurrence of certain supposed emergencies? He feels ag-

sing with apples, extending their season through ammer, autumn and winter, and far into the Our markets are supplied the present season

carious and volcanic condition of the European precarious and volcanic countries of the European continent, would take such an emergency for a sure indication that it might be attended by a new effort on the part of the oppressed nationalities, and chiefly of Hungary, Italy and Poland, and that in view of such an emergency no time should be lost in appointing a diplomatic agent, and in sending bir over the Europe, so that he might be near at ent, which, upon

receive a line of fence posts than for living ften neglecied; the subsequent cultivation, if

yet given to the public their opinions of the Platwhole field of horticulture and gardening. orm manufactured at Philadelphia. But enough The strawberry, one of the most delightful of among them and what sort of "united action" Those of Kentucky, Maryland and North Car-

with earth.

extend but a short distance from the trunk for cultivation and high manuring, it is in vain to ook for any satisfactory returns from them.

pear roots extend much further, both downwards e planted upon dry elevated ground, and the

autiful and perfectly trained, open headed

he various fruits, we shall give directions in ture numbers of the Courier. The Mechanics' Institute. We are sure that our readers will be gratifie learn that the prospects for the ensuing annual

The Secretary of the Interior, to whom the quesof the high reputation of our citizens in the me tion has been referred, has decided that, in comouting the fourteen days' military service neces-The fair opens on the 25th inst., with an ac ary to entitle one to bounty land under the act of March 3, 1855, travel cannot be estimated. Many have applied for land under this act who

could not make out the fourteen days' service requisite without the time spent in travel. To such, lands cannot be accorded under the act o There was an alarm of fire at the Broad way Theatre, New York, on Thursday night last. Towards the close of the pantomime of the 'Elopement," a series of tableaux are given, and

s remairs to be seen.

In her Federal relations, Kentucky has neve eased to look to the Union of the States as the be-and only security for their peace and happines the requires all her officers to take an oath to sup port the Constitution of the United States. S
feels that the only certain guaranty of liberty is
faithful and honest support of that sacred instr
ment in all its limitations as well as its grant
powers. While she cautiously refrains from any is
vasion of the rights of others, she will be steadfa The Baton Rogue Comet, of Tuesday last, f a common sympathy and common interest. hose dangerous conflicts of opinion, where par ave been arrayed by a sectional line, she has alw ted in a spirit of conciliation and calm for

Refed in a spirit of conciliation and calm forbearance we occupy the same great valley in common will states differing from us as to domestic institutions anctioned and protected by organic laws—separated only by that beautiful stream which bears upon to bosom the commerce of all; and as its water from each side unite and mingle to swell its majes in tide, so our sympathies and feelings ought to take the domestic and mingle in a common devotion to our whole country, and to the perpetuity of that bond of m which makes us one people, and upon the contance of which depends all the blessings of libe

he News from Europe-Important Indications.

wspaper mail by the Canada adds y little to the intelligence received from Haliby telegraph, and published in the Courier

The following, which was received by the ew York Times, through private channels, conins indications of important movements in nediate future. The editor says it comes om high authority and may be relied on :

Paris, Friday, Aug. 17, 1855.
What I stated in my last letter to be Court runors becomes more consistent every hour. The reat attack upon Sevastopol is, I have good reason believe, to take place upon the 20th, and by the me this reaches you it will have fallen, and with iss loss than perhaps you imagine. Too much imortance has been attached to the forts upon the orthern side of the harbor; they do not command could be a seen attached to the forts upon the ruside of the harbor; they do not command y as has been stated. It is a distance of lies in an air line from the Malakoff across y to the Northern Star fort; but from the df, the southern side could be laid in ruins in with hours. This root takes the second limit is hours. hours. This post takes the second line defence in the flank, raking it in its en-

seemed to be undertaken with a view success a kind of basis upon which to ace. This is not so now. France, that r, has resolved upon a war which wil be again attac-ed y sea by the Allied hopes to attack and engage whatever orce may be detailed to stop the advance es in the Orimea. The two armis—that tube and that in the Crimea—will winter und but not before Secretared. it is said, to allow the younger men

the Spanish to allow the younger men a of winning their way up.

pose that you will receive with a smile of in
ty the announcement that Sevastopol is

Be sure that nothing short of a miracle can

During the embarkail n of the troops at

the Emparys designs to show himself is t. During the embarkari n of the troops at a, the Emperor designs to show himself in the ca. Omar Pacha was recalled to Constantino-advise upon the state of affairs at Kars; be ed the command of the Turkish army in Asia, and pointed out Sir Stephen Lakeman, an shofficer in the Saltan's service, as the most nt commander. Lakeman is now in London. It is so it little. We hear that he stipulates for glish or French contingent. ral is about to volunteer her share of troops

on may be amused at the rehance I seem to be in the resolves of Napoleon, but you do not with the man. Ten years ago he was an adventutive years ago he was an Emperor, now he is Destiny of Europe. Eagland watches his nod; in, Portugal, Sardinia, Italy, Belgium, Sweden Denmark wait in his ante-chamber; Austria tehes a.-d Prussia hides away from him. story is going the rounds which marks the man, ile conversing with the English ambassador upon unsuccessful attack upon the Malakoff, his Exency observed that the English could not have the Redan except at a loss of ten thousand men, oleon smiled and replied, "Your Excellency's alation is rather that of a surgeon than that of meral."

he Times is mere conjecture, and very much which s conveyed to them of proposed attacks and movements is purposely falsified, that their reports may mislea! the Russians. Matters published in London reached Sevastopol within 20 hours, through Prusian telegraphs to St. Petersburg, and thence by telegraph to Sevastopol. The fall of Sweaborg has not created any excitement, and the vivit of Victo. ot created any excitement, and the visit of Vict a will raise the funds more than the best new

e first holds the responsible position of conduct the train; the latter is Adams & Co.'s Expre e-catching democratic party. ves wandered about from Sunday night

The above is from the Madison Courier, a rabid

Know-Nothing paper. It could gloat over the caught, it turns up its eyes in holy horror, denounces the case as "horribly cruel and disrepu table," and endeavors to excite prejudice against two honorable gentlemen, who, in arresting the fugitives, simply performed what they considered

Raleigh, North Carolina, furnishes the

line, (N. C.) there lives a lad, in many particular, much like a snake! He is, from appearances

mous beast, which mothers and daughters are draid to attempt in these mountains. But, ge to tell, that son, in body and mind, bears so of his mother's peril—marks of the squamonster, whose chilling rattle was heard and e writhings of death were felt by that mother, bruising the scrpent's head.

In estrange things up in these mountains!

mbia (S. C.) Times of Monday says:

We regret to learn that an elephant attached to Baily & Co's circus, while crossing a bridge between this city and Camden yesterday, became unruly in consequence of the breakage of a plank, and killed one of the horses belonging to the company. The keeper of the elephant, in the attempt to punish him, om.tting to take the precaution to secure him, was instantly killed by the enraged animal. The name of the keeper, we understand, was West, and he had had charge of the elephant for eight or nine years.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, FROM AUGUST 1ST., TO SEPTEMBER 1ST.

J S Wilson \$1 00	A B Brown 1 50
R. Davis 1 50	V J Seliers 1 50
C H. May 1 00	BF Gatarie 56
J Sawyer 3 00 7	E D Vertch 1 00
D J Quick 1 00	J W Kain 1 50
McGul & Bro 4 0e	W Davis 3 00
J F Donaldson 1 00	1. Campueri 5 0
P B Hudson 2 00	J A Latle 1 00
Stanhope Ellis 1 00	M & A McElroy 6 00
J A W Roony 50	L. Page
F G Off th 1 00	E H Finley 1 65
E W Gray z 00	N Cahn & Bro 2 00
L. D Veatch 1 00	I & Cottere
J D McDonald 2 00	JN Vanmeter 2.00
Dr J M Buckly 1 00	TH Shones 5 of
J C Smith 5 00	A Quarles
W W & C Have 2 60	J A Wilson 1 00
J H bellers: 50	I D Morrison 10 of
F M Sidner 1 00	W C Ruchts 5 00
F M Sidner 1 00 Mrs N M Baird 1 50	D B Humilton 9 50
J Giddings 1 00	D A Givens 5 00
A Head 1 00	The Chicalde 27 00
J S Withess 1 00	W Benther 1 /6
D & Smith 1 40	I Determen
R B Smith	McWet Smean 20 0
A Wolf 75	A Fite 2 00
J W Waddelt 3 80	C B Kohannon 1 00
M McKeuna 1 00	JW Mitchell 1 00
W B Forais 1 00	W R Graham 1 00
S Crofut 1 00	J M Suggett 50
T W Snaw 1 00	R M W nn 5 06
A Corceran 75	J A Teven 2 06
H Marin 3 00	f 8 Mahin 1 00
G Eppersheimer 3 80	G A Shortruige 2 00
J Coleman 5 00	J C Ke n 1 00
M O Aipha 1 00	A B Doniev 4 50
W Walerburry 1 50	W airlan 4 50
R W Burion 1 00	W R Sadier 5 00
W Sample 1 00	J Kendrich I 00
W H. Reufro 1 00	W W Matiock 100
J R Vick 1 00	J L Thompson 5 00
P Redman 1 00	W Taggart 1 00
J E Shelton 1 00	1 T Davis 1 50
H L Mudd 1 00	W Coon and others 5 0
S Evans 1 50	H J Campbell 1 0
J A Meeter 1 50	N Craig 8 50
P Mahin	J Harris 6 0
J L Bransford 1 08	J T Curd 1 0
H B236 9710 1 60	1 S L. Frite 2 0
J W Lake 1 00	D Cannon 1 0
J Simpson	D Lane 1 50
J W Dabney 50	J H Letcher 1 0

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Railroad Accident. BUBLINGTON, Sept. 5.—The jury of inquest renered a verdict this morning. The jury declare that he immediate cause of the running off of the cars, ras the rear car of the train, while backing, coming a contact with a pair of horses, driven by Dr. Hencen, said horses being att-ched to a carriage; that here was not due allignees and he things. ere was not due diligence used by the driver there was not due diagence used by the driver of said carriage; that the engineer of the backing train did not observe the rules of the company or laws of New Jersey in reference to the blowing the whi tle on approaching the cross roads; that the conduc-tor is exhonerated from blame, inasmuch as he was acting in accordance with the instructions laid down in the time table of the said road; that the forward prakeman is consureable; they not of the immediate rakeman is censureable; that one of the immedia rauses of the collision was the cariessness and reck-essness of Dr. Heniken in driving his horses upon he track; that another immediate cause was the areless and reckless manner in which the train of cars was proceeding backwards at a rate of speed unsafe and inexpedient; that by the running regula-ions issued by the company, the possibility of a col-sion between the covering terms on a size teach sion between the opposing trains on a single track so great as to prove that some more efficient mode ought to be adopted to prevent the recurrence of the cause which called this inquest together, and the jury hereby suggest that the life, limbs, and safety of passengers are of more importance than saving a few minutes time.

The body remaining here has been identified as that of Mr. T. Loveland, of the firm of Green, Loveland & Co., of Laconia, Ill. Mr. Green of the firm arrived to-day from Boston and at once recognized the body.

Mass Republican State Convention.

PITTSBURO, Sept. 5, P. M.—The Republican Massate Convention assembled this morning; about 3000 persons were in attendance from different parts of the State. After a preliminary organization a committee was appointed, who reported Judge Jessup, of Susquehanna, President, with the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The convention was addressed during the morning and the afternoon by several prominent speakers. The committee reported a series of resolutions, opposed to the aggressions of slavery—that question overshadowing all others—and declaring freedom national and slavery sectional; condemning the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Resolutions were passed by acclamation, no side issues being raised. The Convention was addressed during the afternoon by Messrs. Bingham and Campbell, members of Congress from Ohio. The convention is still in session at 9 o'clock this evening, and has just nominated Passmore Williamson for Canal Commissioner. Great enthusiasm was manifested. Joshua R. Giddings is now addressing the Convention, which will probably adjourn to-night. 000 persons were in attendance from differen

Frem Washington, Washington, Sept. 5, P. M.—In response to the application of the Norfolk committee, the President, after a consultation with the Cabinet, has caused an order to be issued to the commandant of the Gosport Navy Yard giving him power at his discretion to close the yard and advance a month's pay to the employees who wish to leave. An order has also been issued to the commandants of the observed to the commandant of the observed to the o seen issued to the commandants of the o'her yards o employ such refugees, and it is probable that ther suggestions for the relief of the sufferers wil ther suggestions for the relief of the sufferers will be made by the Executive to-day. The President ould not grant the request of the committee to five up to them Fort Monroe, on account of the ime required to remove the troops and residents rom the fort, and there being no place suitable for heir reception. The Cabinet, by the President, wild the committee \$250 as a continuity for the committee \$350 as a contribution for the relief of the sufferers.

Assault and Murder. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5, P. M.—During this af-ternoon a difficulty arose between Robert Dorman, delegate to the Democ atic County Convention from the Fourth Ward, and some of the members of the resume you are aware that the communication e newspaper correspondents with the camps is ely out off. Even the intelligence which reaches imes is mere conjecture, and very much which wiveyed to them of proposed attacks and moves is purposely falsified, that their reports may be purposely falsified, that their reports may be proposely falsified. and killing him instantly. Dorman gave himself up into custody, and, after an investigation, was cor

> The Yellow Fever at Norfolk. Baltimore, Sept. 5, M.—By the Norfolk boat his morning we have a report that 60 deaths ocred during the 24 hours ending at noon vest y, and at Portsmouth 15 new cases and 9 death day, and at Portsmouth 15 new cases and 9 deaths. The doctors report more new cases at Norfolk than any previous day since the disease broke out. Deaths occur so rapidly that coffins can't be procured in many instances.
>
> A private letter says the people are suffering for want of food, and provisions are not to be had even by those having means to pay. Bread and crackers are wanted.

> TRENTON, N. J., Sept., 5, P. M.—The New Jer-ey Know-Nothing S ate Convention met to-day sey Know-Nothing S are Convention met to-day, and after a lengthy debate upon the slavery platform of the last State convention, passed a resolution explanatory of their sentiments, and declaring that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a national wrong, and that it ought to be restored.

Election News. MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 4.—Boyce, the Repubnandsome majority—as is also the whole fusion state ticket. The Know-Nothing Republican party have carried the Legislature without a doubt. The contest was spirited and the vote large.

Vermont Election MONTPELIER, Sept. 5, P. M.—The returns of the recent election from about 100 towns indicate the re-election of Boyce, (Republican) for Governor, by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. The House is Know-Nothing and Republican by ten to one.

Massachusetts Democratic Convention Worcester, Mass., Sept. 5, P. M.—The Demo-cratic State Convention of Massachusetts assembled here to-day. E. D. Beach, of Springfield, was nominated for Governor, and Caleb Stetson, for Lieutenant Governor.

Democratic Convention Homesdale, Pa., Sept. 5, P. M.—The Democrats of Wayne county held their county convention last night. The course of Gov. Reeder was endorsed, and the President was denounced for removing him.

Homesdale, Pa., Sept. 5, P. M.—The umbrella and sash factorty of Col. Seeley was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is heavy, but is mostly covered by insurance. Arrived.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Steamer James Adger with the Telegraph excursionists arrived this morning,

Received. Washington, Sept. 5.—Senor De Gresarre was esterday received by the President as Minister from quatamala and Salvador.

Disastrous Railroad Accident.
New York, Sopt. 4, P. M.—The accident which appened to the steamboat train which left Boston m Monday evening was caused by a rail having on Monday evening was caused by a rail having been removed from the track. The train consisted of two second-class and six first-class cars, having between 400 and 500 passengers on board, and were all thrown off the track, except the two hindmost. The two second-class cars were thrown across the track and completely demoi shed. Benj. Summons, of North Kingston, lost both legs. Reuben Lawrenson, mail agent, had one leg badly fractured. Patrick Hogan had his leg and chest badly hurt. David McNeil, of Belfatt, Me., had his back and spine, injured. — Smith, of Harden's Express.

adopted and a committee appointed to collect sub-scriptions for the sufferers. Kansas Emigrant Aid Society.

Boston, Sept. 1.—A meeting of the Kansas Emigrant Aid Society was held here last evening, and three committees were appointed. The first is to devise and carry on the best method for making all the ministers of New England life members of the society. The second committee is to correspond with the various religious societies in the State on the wants of Kansas, and to unite their contributions; and the third is to raise, by a general contribution throughout the State, the sum of \$20,000.

Rock, while on the way to this city, when speeche were made by Dr. Peter Parker, Rev. Dr. Chicker ing, and others. A series of strong resolutions were

The Railway Accident.

Burlington, Sept. 3, P. M.—The testimony before the Coroner closed this evening. Evidence previously given of Mrs. Decker, claiming an unrecognized body was before. zed body, was before the jury, when her insanity became evident. The jury adjourned until nine to-morrow moining, to delicerate upon a verdict; but will most probably be a day or two before they de-cide.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The jury in the case of the men arrested in the matter of the alleged rescue of Meeler's slaves, returned a verdict this forenoon, declaring all the defendants not guilty an the first count charging them with riot. But on the second count, which charges them with assault and battery, the verdict is not critical record to all except.

the verdict is not guilty in regard to all except Ballard and Curfiss, who are pronounced guilty. Railroad Meeting. NEW HAVEN, Sept. 4, P. M.—The stock-holders of the New York and New Haven Railroad held a

of the New York and New Haven Kahroan nend a meeting to-day, at which the quession of absorbing the Schuyler over-issue was warmly debated, but without action. The meeting adjourned till December. It was resolved to take up the outstanding bonds by the issue of new ones.

Accident.

New York, Sept. 4, P. M.—Anaccident occurred last evening to the steamboat train coming from Boston, by which several of the second-class passengers were severely injured. The train was delayed seven hours. The passengers arrived here at two o'clock.

Bank Statement.

New York, Sept. 3, P. M.—The weekly bank statement exhibits loans of \$100,436,000 in specie, and \$128.520,000 in circulation. Deposits \$81,000,000, being a decrease of \$257,000 on loans, \$473,000 in specie, \$221,000 in deposits, and an inse of \$38,000 in circulation.

The Maine Law Constitutional. ROCHESTER, Sept. 3, P.M.—Judge Humphrey charged the Grand Jury of Monroe county to-day that the Maine Liquor law was constitutional; that ported liquor came within its restriction, and that e jury was not to judge its constitutionality.

From Havana New Orleans, Sept. 3. P. M.—The Crescen City has arrived here with Havana dates to the 28th Santa Anna arrived at Havana on the 24th ult., and left again on the 26th, for Caracas.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The Coroner's inquest to the causes of the recent accident at Burlington as not yet been concluded.

The jury adjourned this afternoon until Monday conving. morning.

Mr. Gillespie, of Natchez, Mississippi, one of the rictims of the disaster, died this afternoon. His wife is very low and sinking rapidly. She cannot survive. The rest of the wounded are getting along quite comfortably.

The wife of Commodore Smith, another victim, died this evening at the house of Commander Storer, at the Naval Asylum. This makes twenty-two deaths from the calcapity. aths from the calamity.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 3, P. M .- There have en no further deaths among the wounded by the ilroad accident. There is still one body not idenfied, which was at first thought to be of Hum-hrey. The name of M. E. Loveland has been ound in pencil mark on his watch pocket. Latest from Kansas.

CHICAGO, Sept. I.—Judge Elmore, of Kansas, has written a letter to the Hon. Caleb Cushing, Attorney General of the United States, dated hawnee Mission, August 23, in which he states he has not violated a single law of Congress or the Department, and is satisfied his case has been projudiced, and his removal distated solely on grounds of policy. He says that by the twenty-seventh section of the Kansas and Nebraska act he holds office for four years and gives notice that he will resist the action years, and gives notice that he will resist the action of the President through the Courts. The last number of the Squatter Sovereign newsaper expresses doubts as to the reliability of Gov-

Temperance Convention. New York, Sept. 3, P. M.—The State Temper unce Committee issued a notice postponing their Convention till October 3d, to be held at Utica. A neeting of the Republicans was held here on Saturlay evening to choose delegates to the Syracuse Conventior, but from insufficient notice was thereby poorly attended; and after some debate a section of telegates was delegated a committee of six toen and elegates was delegated a committee of si; teen, and mass meeting is called on the 16th to ratiny their

We are always glad when real merit is crowned with success, as in the instance of which we are about to speak, we believe it is not undeserved. A few years ago the proprietors of 1br. Roger's Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua opened an office in this city, and modestly announced that they had a valuable Cough Remedy for sale. They did not resort to the reckless "nigh pressure system" of puffing as did some others that we could name, but in a straight-iorward, common-sense manner explained the nature and effects of their medicine told what it would do and presented the strongest SUCCESS CROWNING MERIT. explained the nature and effects of their medicine sold what it would do and presented the strongest and most unimpeachable evidence of the good which thad done. The result has been that while some it had done. The result has been that while some of those over-praised medicines which "went up like a rocket, have come down like a stick," this excellent article has been steadily gaining ground, until it now stands among the first, if not, indeed, the very first of its kind in the market. The sales are becoming unprecedentedly large, and "its praises are on every lips," that take it. This is owing to the intrinsic excellence of the medicine itself, which will readily do all that is claimed for it, and secondly, to the truthful and honorable manner in which it has been placed before the community. If you have a Cold or Cough, try it, and to our estimate of its virtues you will very soon respond, Amen. For sale by [a4d6&w1] BELL, TALBOTT & CO. Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.

Messes Wh. S. Beers & Co., Gents: Considera tions of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of "Carter's Spanish Mixure," for that almost incurable disease Scrofula.

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superint indence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and all the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady. I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all con-I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all conitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all statutions, or that it will about the same renet in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not besitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise influence or con trol.

Respectfully yours, Respectfully yours, JNO. M. BOTTS.

CHILLS AND FEVER. MORTIMORE'S EUTROPHIC IS A SURE REMEDY.

EVERY bottle is warranted to cure if used as directe
Price \$1 per bottle. DR. U. C. SHERRILL,
General Agent, No. 465 Market street,
au23 d&wlmis
Between Third and Fourth J. VON BORRIES & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., AND ALL SORTS OF

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &C.

TO MERCHANTS. Which, in point of variety, taste and cheapness, cannot surpassed by any this side the mountains.

On account of a change in our business, we are det mined to sell our while stock before the 1st of Decembrand, therefore, have marked each article in plain figure and the state of the selling proce. By examining these prices y

EVERGREEN NURSERIES.

wrices can be had gratis by application to us, addressed to Villiamson Postoffice, Jefferson county, Ky., enclosing obtoffice stamp, or to our agents, Munn & Buchanan, Maineet, near the Gal: House, L'unsville. Our Nurserie re 12 miles from the ety, on the Frankfort Railroad.

The leading articles of our stock consist of 20.000 to 30.000 Apic Trees, strong and well grown:

1.000 Peac? Trees, strong and well grown:

1.000 Peac? Trees, 10.0 years old, extra fine,
2.600 Standard and Dwarf Cherries, (30 varieties;)
Plums, Apricots, Quinces, &c.;
20,000 Chtawba Grape Vines, I and 2 years old;
10,000 Evergreens, of various sizes, healthy and well formed.

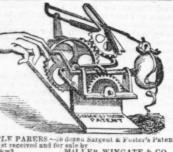
CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER

None genuine unless signed by BENNETT & BEERS coprietors, No. 3 Pearl street, Richmond, Va., to whom al



A PPLE PARERS .-- 20 doze MILLER, WINGATE & CO. Louisville Agricultural Works.

PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERS.—We are now pre

GREGORY & MAURY. Managers of the Kentucky State Lotteries SCHEMES FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 1855 .. \$7,500. . \$25,000 .. ..\$4,000. ...\$20,000 Capital..... Wednesday. ..\$9,000... ..\$35,000... ..\$7,000... .\$13,000 . \$10 000. .\$15,000 .\$5,000...

.835,000 GREGORY & MAURY are the sole managers of the Ken tucky Lotteries.

To For Tickets or parts of Tickets, address the managers.

All correspondence strictly confidential, and the Printed Drawing will be mailed to all persons sending orders. COMMERCIAL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE Trade and Commerce of Louisville For the Year commencing September 1, 1854, and ending August 31, 1855.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.
SATURDAY EVENING, September 1.

In presenting our usual annual summary of the trade as ommerce of the city, we have to remark that various n ommerce of the city, we have to remark that various na-rual causes are to be given for the falling off of our im-orts and bus.nessin many leading branches. The reporter as a so to plead sickness for his in bility to present as full statement as he would otherwise have been ennabled to b. The usual cry of "short crop," was for one; fully realized during the past season, particularly of corn and all kinds of grain; also of tobacco and hemp. These three amus of grain, also of tobacco and nemp. These three articles are the great staples of Kentucky, of which Louisville is the commercial centre, and are of course the chief causes of the decline of our rade this year, as compared with the past. The drout that shortened the corn crop operated to exert a blighting influence upon alost every other article of commerce, and to restrict ever partment of trade. The most direct evidence of the ufluence of the corn crop was from the fact that the hog kil ing and the pork packing business around the falls hast season feel off fully two-fifths from the number that the estimates and assessments made early in the season, from correct and reliable data warranted. The great scarcity and high price of corn forced the farmers to turn out their hogs and stock by nundreds and thousands, and abandon all hopes of fattening them for packing. The scarcity of corn greatly increase the consumption of flour, prices of which, during the sea on, were advanced to very exhabitant rates. All these acts combined to tighten money matters, restrict trade, and is all the necessaries of life were commanding such high prices, the people naturally lessened their trade in other ommodities, and the season has been dull alike to farmer commonstees, and the season has been dult flike to farmer and merchant, mechanic and tradesman.

By referring to our tables of imports annexed, it will be seen at once in what articles there has been a falling off, and compared with previous years, according to the increase of population, there should be a regular increase of trade; but during the past twelve months Louisville has been at a stand. We have the present provents of the identity.

a stand. We hope the present prospects of abundant har a stand. We nope the present prospects of abundant harvests of all the products of the soil will give a stimulous to our monied men, property holders, merchants, mechanics ant office holders to pull together and do all in their power to advance the interests and extend the resources of our city. The most needed, and most beneficial acts will be to secure our trade with the South and West by means of railoads. In evidence of the immense yield of wheat this ason, and of the advantage of railroad facilities, we season, and of the advantage of nailroad facilities, we cite the fact that the receipts of wheat over the Frankfort Railroad for the month of August just closed, 16,363 bags, were more than equal to the entire receipts during the previous eleven months by both r.ver and railroad. The season thus far has been very favorable for corn, particularly in this State, and we have no doubt that the yield will be very abundant, prices low, and, that the number of hogs that wil be fat tened for packing will be as large, if not far creater than any previous season.

reater than any previous season. Bagging rope and hemp, heretofore the leading and almost ntinually decreasing throughout the city and State. Ther s, however, a steady and constant demand for large quanti ies of dew rotted hemp, with receipts per river during the year of 24 547 bales, chiefly from St. Louis, which is a material increase over the receipts of the previous year. The receipts of bagging during the year per river and rail-road, exclusive of factories and wagons, were 37.462 pieces with receipts of rope from the same sources, amounting to 22,357 coils. The present stocks on hand are very meagre and prices much enhanced.

As a flour and grain market this city is rapidly growing As a nour and gram manage this case it is established as the cheapest and best point for buyers in the West, daving sent cheapest and best point for buyers in the West, having sent off large supplies of the new crop to Cincinnati and the East. The great mill at the head of the falls known as New Lowell, has been in full operation for several months and turns out 300 barrels of flour per day. The imports of flour by the river during the year have amounted o 21,806 barrels against 19,665 bbls the previous year. The receipts by the Frankfort and Jeffersonville Railroads, the city, and the country mills, together with the receipts per river, make the aggregate of the entire receipts of the city for the year fully 137,000 barrels against 119,665 barrels the

previous year.

The provision trade and hog slaughtering during the past eason exhibited a very material falling off, as compared with the previous year, which was owing to the fact aiready stathe previous year, which was owing to the fact aiready sta-ted—the failure of the corn crop. Prices epened at low figures, but as the season progressed all descriptions of the hog product advanced, and now 't the close prices rule un-usually high, and stocks on hand both here and elsewhere are quite light. These high rates added to the anticipated increased foreign demand for the supplies of the naons at war, will have the natural tendency to enhance pr tions at war, will have the natural tendency to enhance orices at the opening of the season. The prospects are favorable for a large product, nearly equal to the season before
the last, when the number of hogs slaughtered around the
falls was 407,775 head. We judge this from the fact that the
Auditor's ryport of the assessment of the State shows a
decrease of only 200,000 hogs as compared with that year—
1853, and teat there will be a full crop of corn and all the
hogs will be fatted none lest. The number of Lors slower. ogs will be fatted, none lost. The number of logs slaugh-ored this season was 283,788, at an average nett weight of ered this season was 233,758, at an average nett weight of \$3 1-10 pounds avainst an average of 213½ pounds last se-on. This great deficiency is a sufficient cause for the pre-nt greatly enhanced price of the hog. product, and the in-elligent reader can readily drawhis own conclusions as it he prospec's and tendency of prices the coming season.

The Clicarium Constitute of the let heaths followed:

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 1st has the following: We have not been able to discover much excitement among pork-packers here with reference to the price of hogs, and contracts esculd not be made to any extent at \$6, though present prices for provisions would justify that figure. But prudent leaters look beyond the opening of the season, and the abundant corn crop admonishes them to be careful n

23,700 hhd 17,000 " 10 312 " 11,333 "

Thus it will be seen that the inspections and sales of to co during the present year show a small excess over th vious year, and this too, in the face of the fact that th revious year, and this too, in the face of the fact that the rop grown in this and the adjoining States was the shortest nown for years. The advantages of ours as a market, to other with the unusual high prices that have prevailed

ounted in the aggregate, to only 16,907 pieces and 25,21

BRAN, SHORTS AND MEAL—Good meal 65@75c po bran, SHORIS AND BEAL—Good mean coarse per bushel to dealers. Bran and shorts have declined, with sales to the trade at \$11 50@\$14 00 per ton. APPLES AND POTATOES.—Green apples abundant at \$150@\$2 00 per bbl. New crop potatoes by the barrel, at \$1.70; also, for shipment at \$1.25@\$1 50 per barrel. The op this season is very prolific.

BEANS-White scarce, with sales at \$2 25@\$3 00 pe BUTTER—Sales at 10@18c, as to quality. BROOMS-Sales at \$2 25 and \$2 50 per dozen for com mon and \$2 75@\$3 00 for Shaker.

COAL AND WOOD—Stock of coal ample, with retai

sales at 12 1-2c, delivered; wholesale at 9%@10c—for Pitts-burgh. Pomeroy coal at 10@12c. Wood ranges from \$1 00 to \$4 50 % wagon load, about \$4 00 % cord for seasoned. The direct receipts of coal at this port this season, according to our tables, were 1,928,000 bushels against 1,448,000 of Western against 21,833 last year. Prices have been high, though now down to the prevailing rates the previous leason. Sales of W.R. prime at 808%c. Small sales

CANDLES.—Sales of Star Candles at 24c, usual dis int, 527 per cent—time and cash. Sperm Candles 42c.
mmon mould at 12½c. Summer Mould and Stearine
adles at 13½d cents. The im-orts this year have been
y light, the various city factories being able to supply ere has been no material variation for two years past e imports, as will be seen on re erring to the annexel ta-

18c, and other good branis Spun Cotton (round) at 8½c. Carpet Chain 18c. Cotton Yarns advanced to 8, 9, and Oc for the assorted numbers 500 600, and 700. FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The trade in these articles has peen increased during the past season, with every prospect of a large increase during the incoming commercial year. The total receipts of flour this year were 137,000 bbls against Sc. which are about the prevailing rates at this period last year. The imports of grain by the river for three years hav

isins at \$3 75; Plums 10c; Smyrna Figs at 15@16c; fresh matoes at \$4 00 per dozen; fresh peaches at \$6 00; Si-Walker & Richards. 4 60
1 Fowler 1 100
2 The Powler 1 100
3 The Walker & Richards. 4 60
4 The Wood of the Wood of

GROCERIES.—The receipts and sales during the year show an increase in coffee and rice, and a small decrease in sugar and molasses, as compared with the previous year. Prices of Rio coffee have advanced, predicated on the short crop grown in brazil, which is estimated at two-thirds less than the crop of the previous year. The sales now range from 11% to 12% for com on to prime Rio. New Orleans sugar has advanced to 862% to the highest price knows for ugar has advanced to 8@8%o, the highest price known for sugar has advanced to \$68\$\%\_0\$, the highest price known for years. The prevailing quotations last season were \$\%\_0\$. The short cop grown, and the increased demand for consumption this year are the main causes of the advance. The abundant yield of fruit this season will greatly increase the demand for sugar for preserving purposes. Plantation molasses has advanced to 38c against 21 ets at this period last year. Rice is now selling at 7\%\alpha^2\%\_0 against 6c last September. Subjoined are the receipts and stocks on hand, of grocerice during the present and two preceding years. f groceriee during the present and two preceding years IMPORTS FROM SEPT. 1, 1852, TOSEPT. 1, 1853.

The stocks on hand were about 2,5000 hhds of sugar, 1,500 bags of coffee, and 5,000 bbls of molasses.

IMPORTS FROM SEPT. 1, 1:53, TO SEPT. 1.1854. The stocks left over on hand were about 5,000 hhds of su-gar, 3,500 bags of coffee, and about 8,000 barrels of molas-

IMBORTS FROM SEPT. 1, 1854, TO SEPT. 1, 1855. STOCKS ON HAND.

SUGART—1,893 hhds, in first hands, in second hands 1,387; total 3,280 hhds. Refined Sugar—2,965 bbls. Molasses—1,510 bbls. Java and Laguayra coffee—1,644 sacks; Rio coffee 8,215 bags. The stock of Rio coffee in New Orleans, August 31, was 43,000 bags against 70,000 same time in 1854 and 280,000 bugs in 1833.

August 31, was 43,000 bags against 70,000 same time in 1854 and 280,000 bags in 1833.

The st-ck of sugar in New York on the 31st uit. was 20, 469 hids; 23,280 boxes Cuba, and 4,000 bags Brazil and at the same time in 1834 it consisted of 27,500 hiv.s, 13,303 bxs Cuba, and 14,714 bags Manilla. GUNNY BAGS .- Advanced to 15@16c GLASS.—Advanced to 19666c.
GLASS.—Sales of city brands at \$325 for \$\pi X\$10, common brands \$300, and \$375 for 10X12 and other sizes at the usual advance. Receipts this year 26,845 boxes against 36,339 bxs

thy advanced to \$20@\$25 per ton. The new crop which is abundant, came in at \$15 per ton, but now selling at \$10@ \$11 per ton. Imports by river 31,811 bales against 30,560 bales the previous year. Dates the previous year.

HEMP—The market at the opening of the season was quite dull for dew lotted at \$140@\$150 per ton, with but a limited demand for several months, and prices declined very materially. They again a 'vanced with an increased demand

r bagging, &c., with sales at the close of the season at \$130@\$135 per ton. The roceipts by river were 24.547 bales his year against 14,447 bales last year IRON, NAILS, PIG-IRON AND LEAD-We quote by the quantity as follows: Stone-coal bar iron 3/4c; charcoal bar iron 4/4c; all other descriptions at the usual rates. Nails \$3.06,83.75 for 16d, and corresponding rates for other sizes. Tennessee Pir-Iron, \$30 for No. 1 and \$28 for No. 2. Sales of Brownsport No. 1 Pig Iron at \$30; No. 2 at \$28, on 6 and 8 months. Sales of Salt River Iron, Belmont Furnace at

our years have been as follows: Kentucky—All Banks
Indiana State Bank and branches...
Stock Banks
Merch. and Mech. B'k, N. Albany...
Bank of Paoli, Paoli

 
 Car barrels
 1,859
 2,007

 Pitch
 50
 255

 Purpentine, bbls.
 777
 2,785

 Rosin bbls
 1,507
 1,986

 akum bales
 1,183
 1,085
 515 175 840 3,203 1,225 OILS .- Sales from mill at \$1 00 for Linseed; and from tore at \$1 05@\$1 15 cash. Castor oil \$1 20, on 90 days. L.rd oil 75c. Sperm oil \$1 85@\$1 95; Tanner's oil \$25, \$26 nd \$27 per bbl. Sales of white lead at \$2 125/@\$2 35 per keg. Putty 4@5c. .
SEEDS.—we quote flaxseed at \$1 40 and \$1 50 per bushel. New striped blue grass 70c. Nothing doing in other seeds. PROVISIONS AND ARD—At the close of last soaso PROVISIONS AND I AND—At the close of last soason we mean hargist, 1834, in consequence of the anticipated failure of the corn clop, a speculative demand sprung up for pork and high expectations were indulged in. These views, however were not realised. Mess pork advanced to \$14.25, but in the ensuing February, 1835, it declined to Ak of No.

All Bank

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And Bank

New York City

Baltimore City

Baltimore City

Cou try in \$11 50, and in May, 1855, old lard in barrels, re-weighed sold at 2 cents. We anner the number of hogs killed, their weight, product in pork and lard, and comparative prices for the two past seasons as the best criterion of the market as follows:

Number of Hogs packed.
Average weight, per hog, in pounds.
Net weight in pounds.
Product in mess p rk, bbis
Product in other qualities, bbis
Product in other qualities, bbis
Product in each pounds.
Average weight in pounds, per hog. Also, hams, shoulders, and a large quantity of sides. Stock on hand July 1st, '54, was 19,686 bbls pork, and 199,-836 pieces bacon, and lard equal to 17,480 kegs. The stock of pork in New York at the same date was 114,000 bbls, and the price of mess in that city then was \$11 25. FOR THE SEASON, 1854-'55. Number of hogs packed
Average weight per hog, in pounds.
Net weig't in pounds.
Product in mess pork, bbls
Product in other qualities, bbls.
Product of lard, in poun is.
Average weight in pounds, per hog.

New York... made this season, in addition to which the imports by river and rairond were 8,118 bbls, together with 2,227 bbls and 9, 625 kegs of lard, making the total receipts 188,220 bbls of pork. Also, imports during the year of 4,121 casks of bacon. AVERAGE PRICES IN JANUARY AND AUGUST. '54 In January.—Shoulders 4%c; sides 5%c; hams 7c; all in salt. Mess pork \$12 25; bbl lard 8%c; keg lard 9c. In August.—Bacon shoulders 5c; sides 6½c; hams 8½c mess pork \$14 25; bbl lard 9c; keg lard 9½c.

AVERAGE PRICES IN JANUARY AND AUGUST, '55 IN JANUARY.—Shoulders 5c; sides 6c, hams 5c; mess port \$12 25; bbl lard 8%c; keg lard 9%c.
In August.—Shoulders 9c; sides 10%c; hams 11%c; mess pork \$17 25; bbl lard 10c; keg lard 11%c. The prospects of the approaching season, as we have above remarked, are favorable for an immesse hog product and as Louisville is the grand center of the Provision trade we expect to report a heavier season's business than ever.

SALT.—The price of Kanawha, at the first of the season was 50c. The prevailing rate for several months has been 45c. Liverpool \$2 per bag; Turk's Island 50c per bushel eints the last season were estimated at 41.5% bbls for the

TOBACCO -Owing to the scarcity of Tobacco, prices ave been high during the entire season, and the receipts in-dequate to the demand for our manufactories and stemsales and inspections at each of which, during the year, amounted, in the aggregate, to 11,333 hhds. The sales were divided as follows:

At Pickett warehouse, from Sept. 1, 1834, to Sep'. 1, 1835, Sales of 4,329 hhds, with a stock on hand of 250 hhds. The prices, for all fair qualities of lugs to choice, ranged from \$5 50 to \$10.

A: Todd's warehouse, during the same period, the sales amounted to 8,804 hhds, with a stock on hand of 500 hhds. The sales ranging from 1st September, 1854, to 1st February, 1835, as follows: Lugs \$4.50 to \$3.25; medium \$5.25 to \$61.50; fine \$6.50 to \$8; extra fine \$8 to \$10. From 1st February, to 1st April, 1855: Lugs \$3.75 to \$6.25; medium \$6.25 to \$7.50; fine \$7.50 to \$9. extra fine \$9 to \$11. From 1st April to 1st July: Lugs \$6.50 to \$7.25; medium, fine and extra at former figures. After 1st July, all the lower grades declined about \$1.00 to 100 nounds, and the fine qualities remained from bout \$1 per 100 pounds, and the fine qualities remained firm at former quotations. We now quote lugs at \$5 50 to \$6 25 edium \$6 35 to \$7 50; fine \$7 50 to \$9; extra fine \$9 to \$1

ear, and freights have ranged from one-half to three rths less rates than prevailed last season. ADDITIONAL SALES.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 5.
BAGGING AND ROPE—Small sales at 7½a17c.
CHEESE—Small sales W Rat 9½c.
FLOUR—Sales of 100 bbls superfine and extra at \$5 2. to \$3.50; 70 do extra at \$5.50.

GROCERIES—Small sales of choice New Orleans sugar at 8½c; 60 bbls crushed sugar at 9½a11½o; 230 bags Rio cofat 8½c; 60 bbis crushed sugar at 9½al1½c; 230 bags Rio col-fee at 12c; 25 do Lagusyra do at 12½c. HEMP—Small sales at \$140 per ton, and firm. HIDES—Sales of 50 green at 6c, 25c per hile commission. PROVISIONS—Sales of 1,000 bbis mess pork at \$13. SHOT—Sales of 100 bags at \$1 95 per bag. STARCH—Sales of 50 boxes at \$28½c. TOBACCO—Sales of 32 bhds, viz: 7 hhds at \$5 75a\$6 10;

do at 6 35a\$6 95; 5 do at 7 10a\$7 45; 2 do at 7 85a\$7 90; 7 do t 8 20a\$8 70; 4 do at 9 25a\$9 95, \$10 20 and \$10 50. WHEAT—held a 195c. WHISKY—Sales of 20 bbls old Bourbon at 75ca\$1; 30

A TABLE Of Imports of various leading articles of Merchandise an Produce into Louisville by the river for three years, endin September 1st 1855. ARTICLES. 1853. 1854. 1855. 18.342
15.393
19.81
14.447
19.821
12.985
22.1721
19.565
45.112
10.490
223,042
34.196
154.672
234.196
24.114
4.114
4.114
5.562
5.762
8.167
9.471
9.471
13.605
4.486
6.896
6.896

NOTE.—The above receipts are exclusively by the rive with the exception of leaf tobacco, which is from all sou ces; and partial receipts of bagging and rope per railroad for 1853 and 1855. RECEIPTS BY L. & F. RAILROAD.

RECEIPTS BY THE L. & F. RAILROAD 107 Flour, bbls. 331
- Paper, bdls. 173
- 560 Oats, bcgs 1192
- 186 Leather, pkgs. 70
- 19 Candles, boxes. — Address WM DAILY, M. D., 191
- 200 Wool, pkgs. 151
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A TABLE.

of various leading articles on the 1st of AGUE AND FEVER OR CHILLS AND FEVER CURED By Smith's Tonic Sirup.

poses specified.

Persons hiving in districts of country subject to Agus and Fever, Chills and Fever, or Bilious Fevers, would do well to keep a supply of this valuable remisely always on hind.

The proprietor han one win his possession thous: nots of certificates of its value, given by persons who have used it, with many letters from merchants who have sold it largely in their country, as well as from many respectable practitioners who have used it in preference to other remedies, attesting its value.

JOHN J. SMITH, Proprietor.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Window-glass, Manufactured Tobacco, Snuffs, C gars, &c., 504 MAIN STREET, NEAR FOURTH, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

FALL, 1855.

\$13 50

ATABLE

b's,.... its and W'g

TABLE OF IMPORTS.

the month of August, 1855, by River

.... 165000 Bran and Sh BANK NOTE TABLE.

Corrected weekly by Hutchings & Co.

s on the principle cities in the United States. Also re

ttances made to England, Ireland and Scotland.

State Bank, Nashville Brancher

Eastern Cou try notes.
Louisiana, all solvent Banks.
Alabama, Bank of Mobile.
Southern Bank of Alabama.
State Bank and branches.
Northern Bonk

EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK AUCTION SALES—Aug. 31. By L. M. Hoffman & Co.

TEAS—Per ship 'ontest, &c. Torms6 mos. Hyson—24 hi chtsat 46%;; 8 do 41 1-2; 116 do 40 1-2; 14·1-2; 15 do 34; 36 do 30 1-2; 22 do 27. Young Hyson—30 hi chts 56; 14 do 50 1-2; 60 do 50; 100 8 1-2; 225 do 18; 44 do 47 1-2; 19 do 45 1-2; 50 do 45; 170 do 862do 43: 33 do 42 1-2; 50 do 41; 50 do 40 1-2; 300 do 10; 36

10 19 1-2. Ool: ng—50 hf chis 50 1-2; 25 do 50; 20 do 38 1-2; 100 do 37: 95 do 32 1-2; 321 do 32; 50 do 29 1-2.

Telegraph Markets

Balthmore, September 5, P. M.

Grain remains unchanged, but there is a better feeling in the market in consequence of the large supplies. Flour-,700 bbls sold-city mills at \$7 25, and 2,500 bbls Howard street at \$7 50.

New York, September 5, P. M.

2,250 hhds Sugar at 7 %c, and 600 bbls Molasses at 37c. Iro

is nrm—sales of 1,500 tons Scotch Pig. Tallow is active-sales 100,000 pounds at 12313%c.

New Orleans, Sept. 3, P. M.
Oats 3340c. Hay \$24. Pork and beet dull and unchange ed. Cotton market unchanged. Limited business at pre-vious rates—sal's Satur'ay 1,500 bales. Flour—Prices are a trific lower—\$6 87%a7 25. Corn—Prices are a trific lower

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK Sept. 5, P. M. Offerings of Beef Cattle to-day were 4,500 head, pric

WORTHY OF RECORD AND ATTENTION

Wright's Tonic Mixture,

A GUARANTEED AND CERTAIN CURE FOR

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE.

THIS preparation for the treatment of the above disease and perfece eradication of the cause, is one of the most impor ant Chemical Discoveries of the 19th century. Its neutralizing effects on the poisonous gases are instantaneous, and acts like a charm upon the whole Nervous and Musea ar System, restoring the tone of the S. omach and invigorating the Constitution.

Unlike the general remedies resorted to for its treatment, such as Quinine, Arsenic, &c., which leave the system worse than they found it. It improves the general

estimon als from emigent Physicians and others who hav

No. 241 Market Street, Philadelphia.

And all respectable druggists throughout the Unite
ie27 dead & weow

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A RETIRED CLERGY MAN, restored to health in a fays, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxi-

7 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Je 11 d2m&je23w3m4

BOOKS.

INDIAN DOCTOR'S NOTICE.

JST issued from the press of Hull & Bro her, Daily Family Practice of Medicine, or Domestic Physicia arian ns 284 pages, giving the description, causes, size ms and vegetable treatment of 177 various diseases of ms and vegetable treatment of 177 various diseases of ms.

New York Cattle Market.

Of several of the leading articles of tr.

T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN. 417 Main Street. ABOVE SIXTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

e generally, to give us a call.

T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

A LARGE AND Valuable Property tending to remove West, I offer for sale tending to remove West, I offer for sale tending to remove the following the following

FIFTEEN ACRES OF LAND, TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, with front and back porches. It has all necessary out-louses, including Stable and Carriage-house. There are wo Wells of fine drinking water, as good as ever used, with TWO-STORY BRICK FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, orty by fifty feet in size. There is viso a Rope Walk, about 50 feet in length and 36 feet in wide.

These buildings are all of the best materials and work-

THOMAS H. NOBLE. A Farm for Sale Very Cheap. I have a Farm containing 135 acres of la mill about fity acres cleared, the balance heav tumbered. The improvements are a small dw ing nouse, a good stable and orchard, and is we'll wa-iered. The above farm is situated eleven miles from Louis raile, and one mile from the Shephardsville plank road, aulf dim&w4

JAS. W. GRAHA M.

FARM FOR SALE. FARM FOR SALE.

I HAVE about two hundred of acres of lam
lying m Harrison county, i.e., at the mouth of
river, which I am destrous of selling. About one
half of said land is under cultivation, and the oth
well timbered, There are pretty good improvements

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE. rigage on the premises without relief, & HE RY LUCZ, Executor.

JEFFERSO VILLE, Aug. 29, 1855. sept8w2\*

LAND FOR SALE.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. suance of the secree of the Daviess Circuit March term, 1855, rendered in the suit of administratrix against E. S. Marks' heirs, Commissioner offer for sale on Monday, the

, with a lien on the property.

DANIEL M. GRIFFITH.

Joy to the World! PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

IT IS THE BEST LINAMENT IN AMERICA. For the Sick Headache and Toothache don't fail to Try it.

A POSITIVE REMEDY AGAINST CHOLERA! Rheumatic Pains are Quieted, ?

IN SHORT, IT IS A PAIN KILLER.

The Pain Killer we would advise every one to keep b

the Pain Killer. Given to Horses with the Cholic,

MUNN & BUCHANAN,

v receiving very large and complete assortment of goods in their line, to which they nevite the attenti-urgists. Phisicians, Merchauts, and dealers generally. Orders to us will receive prompt and careful atte-kinds of country produce received in exchance or on account of debts due. Walnut Hill Female Institute.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE. LAW DEPARTMENT.

TENTH SESSION.

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, L.L. D., Protessor of Constitutiona, Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.

HON. JAS. PRYOR, Processor of the History and Science of Law, actualing the Common and International Law. of Law, neluding the Common and International Law.

HON. w M. F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Real

Property and of the Practice of Law, including Pleading and Evidence.

THE lenth Session of the "chool will commence on the
first Monday in October next, and continue 5 montas.

Instruction will be given by recitations, by examinations,
and by oral lectures and exposit ons, of which six in every

week will be given to each class. week will be given to each class, one when six in every week will be given to each class.

A oof Court will sit twice in each week, at which acases will be argued by the Students, and opinions determined by the presiding Professor.

The class will also be matructed in the preparation of the court of the

is fee is 350 to each of the Si.

A new Hail will be ready.

Communications should be addressed to Professor Firth Communications should be addressed to Professor Firth Louisville.

JAS. GUTHRIE,

President of the University of Louisville. WANTED.

ice is \$20 to each Professor, and the Matriculation

Kentucky Mechanics' Institute.

THE Third Annual Exhibition of this Institute will be opened in this city on the 25th day of Sentember 1855

ATKINSON HIGH SCHOOL.

TERMS OF TUITION. 15 00 37 50

THE WINTER COURSE OF LECTURES in this Insti-tution will commone on the 1st of .c. ober, 1855, and runnate on the 1st of February, 1836. The summer course will commence the 8th of February, it terminate on the 1st of June, 1856. In each course different branches will be heart

rticulation Fee, (to be paid only once)...

Horse Powers and Threshers.

STOLEN.

MUCH CELEBRATED EYE WATER.

CLOTHIER'S GOODS.

s5 d&w BENJ. A. FLOOD. as or shipment, \$5 a copy; six LOUISVIIIC Seed and Agricultural Store, NO. 562 MAIN STREET, BET. SECOND AND THIRD, Venitian Blind and Show-case Maker,

A YOUNG LADY, experienced in teaching, desires a an situation as Teacher of English branches, or English and French, in a school or private family. Good reference can be given.

Please address "Teacher," box 133, Sidney, Chic, or at Courier office, Louisville, Ky.

jo pi cas Bombazine; 10 bales Quilt Lining; 10 bales Quilt Lining; Beceived this day and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.

the Dean by letter, or call on him in person.

D. M. COOPES, A. M., M. D.,

Dean of the Faculty, 99 Locust street, between Fourth

#### POETRY.

THE BILLOWY SEA OF LIFE.

BY C. W. BLISS.

I am weary of the trials
And cooflicts, sore with strife,
As over I amg iding
On the billowy soa of life;
And the tempest loud is howling
While the sagry deep noth loam.
Yet m' bark is safely riding
To my long and happy home.

And then the rumbling thunders
In the distance die away,
While through lowering clouds, now aund
Forth beams the god of day.
And my spirit leans within me,
As the waters cease to foam,
And my bark is yet still gliding
To my true and happy home.

My Pilot and my Captain, in whom I still confide,
Will guide me xiely over
Far beyond life's stormy tide,
Where pearly seas forever roll,
Whose sparkling waters brigh
Wha fill my thirsty, longing soul.
With raptures of delight.

With raptures or dengat.

This thus, when life is ended,
And its rolling sea shall coase,
That our fondest hopes are blended
With Christ wan gruth neace.
And the rippling tide that glides athwart
The heavenly lad of bliss,
Will more than com, easate for all
Our suffering here in this.
CISVILLY, Ky.

THE FICKLENESS OF LOVE An exquisite passage from Moore's "Lalla Rookh."

An exquisite passage from Moore's "Lalia Rooki Alas!—how hight a cause may move Dissension between hearts that love! Hearts that the world in v. in has tried, And sorrow but more closely ted; that stood the storm when waves were rough, Yot in a sunny hour fall off.

Like ships that have cone down at sea, "With the sunny hour fall off." A something light in a sir—a look.

A word unkind or wrongly taken—O'l love, that tempests never shook,

A breath, a touch like this has shaken.

And ruder words will soon rush in To spread the breach that words begin; And eyes forget the gentle ray They wore in couriship's smiling day; And voices lose the tone that shed A tenderness round all they sad; 'Ill fast declining,'one by one,

The sweetnesses of love are gone.

And hearts, so lately meried, seem Like broken clouds—or like the stream That smiling left the mountain's brow.

O, you that have the charge of love, Keep hm in rosy bondage bound, As in the inclus of bias above Hesits, with flow rest fetter of round:—Loose not a tie that round him clings. Nor ever let him use his wings; For even an hour, a minute's flight will rob the plumes of half their light Lite that celestal bird, whose nest Is found below far eastern skies; Whose wines, though radient when at rest, Lose all: all groy when he flies! the which, though light, the inless that bind fly which, though light, the inless that bind flies on the shadow in love's summer haven, Which, though light, as men be treen, tome shadow in love's summer haven.

# MISCELLANY.

## ANGELINA'S DISAPPOINTMENT: The Intercepted Letter.

[CONTINUED.]

Written Expressly for the Louisville Courie BY MRS. ANNA WILLS PRICE.

CHAPTER IV.

Angelina did not attempt to analyze her emo tions until the steamer that carried away her sixter and Dr. Bland had left its curling smoke over the village. Then, and then only did she feel that her heart had sustained a shock which time could never repair. Still, she was too proud to expose her emotions, and she assumed a gayety that she imagined deceived even her anxious

'And yet' thought she, "he never spoke to me of love, but if glances and undivided attention would constitute the passion, there can be no doubt of his sincerity.' Poor Angelina! She tried in vain to solve the mystery, but the more she pondered, the more inexplicable seemed his

'He loves Dinny,' thought she, 'and only paid me the attention due a sister. I was wrong to fore your sister gets home.' construe it in any other light.' A few days after the departure of Dr. Bland,

Angelina received an unexpected visit from Julia | think Dinny was the prettiest child I ever saw.' ter all?

console you for the loss of your lover. Now Angelina, do not deny anything, but tell me when the happy day is to come off.' 'Oh,' replied the latter, 'you shall know.

will perhaps invite you to be bridesmaid, though I don't think it will be soon,' 'at least,' she ad-

wished rather to conciliate one who would, in all probability, become the wife of so wealthy a per-

letter f.om Dr. Bland informing her of his safe arrival in Richmond. Dians was well and highly delighted with school. He was about to under take a long journey. His only sister, a child of about Dinny's age, was in very delicate health. Physicians had recommended Italy as the only cure. He was compelled to go with her, as his mother could not undertake the responsibility alone, his father being too old and feeble to ac company her. He concluded by saying that she ago.' need not fear for Dinny. His father had promised to give her every attention.

Angelina left the room as soon as her mothe had finished reading the letter, on the plea of a headache: but in fact to retire to her own room to give vent to her feelings. "He did not ever mention me! too cruel,' she thought. Long and bitterly she wept, but at last found momentary relief in sleep, the precious balm for all human ills. Mrs. Moss crept softly into the apartment to look at her sleeping child, for the ever watchful eye of a mother had detected that all was not right with Angelina. The fair girl was in an uneasy slumber, and the traces of tears were visible in the swollen eyelids. The affectionate mother wept silently as she gazed upon her. 'Would she only confide in me,' thought she, 'I might soothe her sorrow-stricken heart. Time, she mentally added, 'can only soften the blow.'

A few days afterwards Angelina went to the post office in the hope of hearing from Dinny. The polite young clerk imformed her that Miss Julia Day had taken a letter to Moss cottage. 'She is very kind,' thought Angelina, and returned home. Julia was there chatting with Mrs. Moss. 'See' she exclaimed, as Angelina entered, 'here is a letter for you. I would not give it to Mrs. Moss for I wanted you to enjoy it together. After prise and terror, she said, 'Oh, I have lost it, I

'I hope you have not lost it,' said Mrs. Moss 'Yes, yes,' exclaimed Julia. What will I do Angelina come let us look for it. I must have lost it between here and the office." The two girls left the house and searched ever

spot where there could be any possibility of finddidn't look so skeary for nothin' when she come ing the letter, but it was "non est inventus." out of Miss Juley's room.' 'Some one has picked it up,' said Julia. 'Oh When Angelina reached her own room, she Angelina, I do feel so badly about this!" drew the letter from her pocket and discovered that the seal was broken and the envelope badly

'Don't be distressed,' said Angelina, 'it is not mportant, and we will no doubt hear from Dinny soon again.'

Mrs. Moss gave herself no uneasiness about th prised when you read the enclosed. I love you letter. She had no suspicions, and Angelina, it wildly. I would have told you so before I left Mshe felt any, was too sad to indulge them. but could not muster the courage to receive a sarcastic refusal. But now having the united pro-

The regulations of Glencove Academy, the institution to which Diana were taken, was ver strict. The school was select-only a certa number of pupils were admitted. The conduction tress, Mrs. Ayres, was amply qualified to regu late an establishment where principles were well taught. Her teachers were of the best order in every department, and her young ladies were remarkable for eloquence of manner and conversa tion Dinny was at first home-sick and discour aged, but being ambitious, a wild desire soon possessed her to excel, and before she had been an inmate of Glencove six months she had improved amazingly and each day expanded in beauty of

Five years had almost elapsed, and we find Dinny still at Glencove and Dr. Bland yet abroad. His eister had slowly recovered under

becomed. His sinster had allowly recovered under the geninal thisse of Italy, and they were every head grower and the present and the present

## AGRICULTURAL.

A SCRAP FROM ANGELINA'S DIARY.

I am alon; eyes, truly, for I have so long with-

held from my mother the anguish that is break-

ing my heart, that now my courage fails, and as

grieve her young and trusting heart. Her hap

piness will be my only thought, and I will glad-

den the marriage with a merriment that will de-

ceive even my mother. He writes to her that he

course claim Dinny as his bride. Willie Gray was here yesterday and inquired about Dinny

How handsome he has grown at college. He

asked me so many questions about Dinny. I re-

ally believe he still cherishes his childish affect

tion for her, and indeed he is worthy of any one's

but no-thy feolish dream is gone, poor heart, and

there is nothing left for thee but to live and bear

can at any rate make my mother's old age hap-

Angelina had grown more beautiful, if possi-

ble, in the five years that Dinny had been absent;

but there was something more spiritual in her

countenance than is often seen in natural beauty

Perhaps the sorrow that had embittered her girl-

hood had made the inner graces of the woman

more conspicuous; for Angelina only found com-

'Angelina,' said Mrs. Moss, one morning, 'you

ought to go to Maj. Day's oftener-the old peo-

'Mother, you know that I like Mrs. Day, bu

Julia is so spiteful and unfeeling in her remarks

'Julia is not amiable,' said Mrs. Moss, 'but I

'Well, mother, I will go and sit with them ar

'Do Angelina; it is better to cultivate good feel-

reciate the respect you show her parents.'

think Mrs. Day is an excellent woman, and she

that I hate to be where she is. I can scarcely

fort in adding to the happiness of others.

ple have been very kind to you.'

help disliking her.'

ometimes.

our or two.

ally amiable mood.

ny complexion?

room with the silk.

What is the matter?'

eel cold.

'Yes, very,' replied Angelina.

'Where is it?' said Mrs. Day.

some sewing silk that suits it exactly.'

oom. Angelina, you are so accommodating-

'Certainly,' replied Angelina, 'I will get it.'

was directed to herself. She knew the hand-

writing. It was Dr. Bland's. Trembling with

surprise, she put the letter in her pocket hastily,

and, shutting the box, returned to Mrs. Dav's

'Why, Angelina,' said Julia, 'how you tremble

'Nothing. I may be threatened with chills;

'Don't get sick now,' said Mrs. Day, 'not be

'She must be beautiful,' said Mrs. Day, '

'So Dinny is coming at last,' said Julia.

"Yes,' said Angelina, unconsciously.

work, she ran to her room and searched the cas-

ket. 'It could not be the letter,' she muttered;

'for I burned it; I am certain I threw it in the

fire. I recollect it was a damp day, and there

was fire in the room when I came home.' Just

at that moment, Patsy, Julia's maid, came in the

room. 'Patsy,' said Julia, 'do you ever recol-

'No, you fool! Now think, Patsey; maybe you

'Yes, yes, Miss Juley, I think I do disremem

called you in a hurry, and I come in jist as you

run down stars. It's been a long time ago, when

Miss Dinny Moss went off to school wid de

strange man, dat would'nt notice nobody but

". vell," said Julia, 'that ain't telling me anything

'What did you do with the letter! fool

'I-I-I put it in de box dar-de carsket, dar

Why didn't you tell me you put it there, you

and blue,' said Julia, pushing her from the

'Dis poor nigger black as she goin' to get

The negro was no sooner gone, than Julia

called her back. 'Patsy,' she said, in a milder

tone, 'don't mention this to any one-here,' she

added, taking an old silk dress from her ward-

'Thankee, missus; I won't say nothing to no

'No, I won't say nothing,' thought Patsy, 'bu'

burned in several places. She hastened to read

'Miss Angelina: You will perhaps be sur

tection of absence and distance, I am couragous

should be proud to introduce you into the aristo-

to take a long journey, but can defer it a few weeks

if you will agree to accompany me as 'Mrs. Per-

cival Bland.' Life in Italy would be charming

with the light of your presence, but without, its

blue sky would reflect naught but sadness.

write in great haste, and fearing a refusal. An-

gelina, trust your happiness with me-I will b

ever kind and affectionate. If your heart re

sponds to my wishes, I will return immediately

and claim you as my bride, and will make ar

rangements for your mother to remain with Di ana during our absence. If you receive my pro-

position favorably, write-if not, I shall con

Yours, devotedly,

strue your silenee into a refusal.

lough to address you. Will you be mine? I

uttered Patsy, as she closed the door.

'Miss Juley, as I was a saying.'

Julia, jerking the poor negro's arm.

'I declar I forgot it, Miss Juley.'

robe, 'is a present for you.'

the contents. It ran thus:

did. I have lost a letter that I got five year

lect picking a letter out of the ashes in this

felt badly, and must go home.

Is you loss a love-letter?'

bout the letter !'

reamed Julia.

on de bureau!'

imp, you ?

f.ncv. He would suit her better than -

Seeding Meadows in the Fall. September is decidedly the best month in the year for sowing grass seed, particularly, timothy the time draws nearer for him to come and claim The ground should be well prepared, by deep my darling sister, I feel my strength giving way and thorough plowing and harrowing, and not gradually; and yet they call me gay! No longer less than six quarts of seed should be sown to than yesterday a friend said to me, 'Ah, Angethe acre and twice that quantity would be better. although the practice prevails among many lina, if I only possessed your brightness of spirit.' Little does she know the weight that is armers of putting a bushel of seed to eight bearing me dov nward, until my spirit will sink cres of land. Many eastern farmers sow twelve quarts of timothy and as much red-top together to the earth in its very wearriness. Dinny will be at home in two weeks. Never shall my sorrow othe acre

If the land is not seeded so that the young plants completely occupy the surface, weeds will spring up in the naked places greatly to the njury of the grass. When grass seed is sowed will visit us on his return, and then he will of sufficiently thick, the quantity of hay will be increased and the quality greatly improved by being finer and more palatable to the stock. Some of our best farmers here adopted the method of fall seeding and could not now be induced to defer it until spring. If the weather is favorable, like the present, the young plants will get well rooted before frost sets in and will be ready for an early stock in the spring, and a good crop of by may be cut the following summer. venture to assert that one half of the timothy and cloverseed sown in Kentucky, in the spring is lost, owing to the late period at which it is put in. After the wet weather usual in March, April follows, with dry warm weather, and before the seed vegetates and the young plants have time to become firmly rooted, it often happens that nore than half of them are dried out.

Clover, too, should always be sown in the fall, where it is possible to do so before the 15th of September. Some of the Indiana farmers sow cloverseed in their cornfields at the last time of working their corn. We do not approve of this method, for the reason that it is too long shaded by the corn. It is better to defer the seeding intil the corn has nearly matured, then run the cultivator twice over the surface and sow the seed upon the fresh broken ground.

Timothy may be sown in this way among the is so kind that I think you ought to visit them standing corn, but only where the system of level sulture has been adopted; otherwise the surface would be too uneven for the scythe or the mowing machine. The practice of hilling corn and potatoes, we are glad to see, is now abandoned ings even to those who dislike us, and if Julia y our most intelligent farmers.

ossesses any goodness of heart, she will ap-United States Agricultural Society. When Angelina reached Maj. Day's she found Another great national show of stock is to be lulia very busily engaged in examining some patpened in the vicinity of Boston, Mass., on the erns of silk for dresses. She was in an unusu-23d of October and to continue for four days. The enterprising President, the Hon. Marshall 'Angelina, you are the very person I want to P. Wilder, raised by subscription in about six see! Do you not think this color becoming to hours the sum of \$20,000 to defray the expenses of the exhibition, no one subscribing less than \$500, and \$10,000 is to be awarded in premiums. 'Yes, and now I think of it,' said Julia, I have The exhibition will embrace horses, cattle, sheep and swine. Open to all the States in the Union and to the British provinces.; 'In my casket, on the dressing bureau, in my

We hope that some of the breeders of fine stock in Kentucky will attend with their best anrun and get it for me; I hate to move with all this mals. If any State in the Union can compete uccessfully with Kentucky in short horns, we should consider it worth a visit to Boston to see In opening the casket which contained a letter them. From the well known liberality of the ocket above, Angelina accidentally unfastened citizens of Massachusetts, and of Boston in parthe small ivory hasp, and a quantity of letters ticular, we may expect the exhibition to be one fell out. Not thinking, she picked them up, and of the greatest interest the society has ever held. in replacing them saw one the envelope of which

#### JUDGING ANIMALS.

The difficulties which are often experienced by the The difficulties which are often experienced by the most competent judges, in deciding between two really first-rate animals of a first-rate sort, are greater than the majority of poople who have never acted in the capacity of judge have any indea of. I am happy to say, that at the meetings of the Royal Society, such cases frequently do occur, and, I hope, always will; and with the wish that what I here suggest may tand to avail indees it begin to be supported by the control of the re suggest may tend to assist judges in their labo ious duties, I am induced to trouble you with these

I will take an instance of two first-rate short-born bulls, neither of them having a faulty point.
Judge A. says, "What a superb back No. 1 has!"
B. says, "But look at that depth of carcase in No.
2." "But the length of quarter in No. !!" continues
A.; and in return B. draws attention to the silky
texture of the skin of No. 2. The question is here I will take an instance of two first-rate short 'La! won't it be laughable, Angelina,' said exture of the skin of No. 2. The question to Judge C.; who should decide the ha fif she gets married before you do of back is more to be considered than an extraor-back is more to be considered than an extraor-dinary depth of carcase; and again, is a first-rate quality of hide equivalent to an unusual length of quarter? And thus points, without having some definite value attached to them, might be compared might have added, 'before you too, Julia,' but feeling her agitation increase, declared that she It is said that a guilty conscience is its own occuser. Julia Day was no fool, and she noticed

what her mother did not observe-that Angelina was very much agitated. Hastily dropping her ing the highe t amount would be the one selected the perfect animal were 50, the compo

General appearance.
Back, (length and width,).
Chest,
Width of hips and loin,
Depth. (rotundity of carcase.).
Quarters,
Head,
Hide, (or wool.).
Bone,
Shortness of lers

'La, Miss Juley, I don't know-maybe I did. the Royal Society would devote one of their neetings to the consideration of the subject, their ne would not be wasted; and a scale made er one. You was in dis room, and somebody

# PHYSIC TO COLTS AT WEANING.

Many persons are of opinion that it is unnece many persons are of opinion that it is unnecessary to administer physic to foals and young horses; but a few observations will dispel that notion. After a foal has been weaned and deprived of its mother's milk, the liver very frequently assumes an inactive, sluggish disposition. The coat indicates this by its harsh, unhealthy appearance, and the animal gives evidence of being what is termed hidebound. Very often the logary ill fill for the proper. animal gives evidence of being what is termed hid-bound. Very often the legs will fill from an irregu-larity of the circulation, consequent upon the state of the liver. In such cases one or two mild dosea of aloes become indispensable. Diurctics are of no use under these circunstances, their action being on the kidneys and urinary passages, which are not the seat of disorder. For foals recently weaned, one drachm of aloes with an equal portion of ginger and of soap is the proper quantity; but if that 'La, Miss Juley, it was jist catching afire as came in de room, and I grabbed it out the 'Where did you put it, you devil you?' cried is merely necessary to stimulate that organ to its healthy action. The only restriction necessary in the diet is substituting bran mashes for hay during the twenty-four hours preceding the time of administering the medicine, and carefully providing the animal from the effects of rain; otherwise, if the weather be favorable, no danger need be apprehended from the usual enlargement in the paddock or field during the operation of the physic, while the exerci-e will assist the desired result. Foals which have been fondly treated when with their dams, and subsequently, will not occasion much 'Get out of my sight, or I'll beat you black dams, and subsequently, will not occasion much trouble in administering the ball. When they are weaned a light head collar or halter should be put upon their heads, and, being accustomed to that, the ball may readily be given by placing it on the end of a plece of whalebone or cane.—Mark Lane

We give the following from an article in armer's Magazine, as corroborating the views e have endeavored to establish, in regard to the speciency of deep culture:—"Lands there uncan't help but think, and I know dat letter got somthin' to do with Miss Angelinee. She this, from what has been advanced in previous papers, would be unnecessary and fruitless labor; but that occasic nally a deep ploughing, trenching, or digging should be performed in order to gein the full powers of production contained in the soil.

\* \* The best cultivators in Flanders plough their stubbles immediately after harvest, and plough their stubbles immediately after harvest, and plough very deeply, not so deeply every year, but once in four or five years. The light soils do not need it; but upon heavy soils, they first plough an ordinary furrow six inches in depth, then this is followed by strong implement called the "Colter plow which, drawn by three or four horses, comple cratic circles of Richmond as my wife. I am about total depth of twelve inches. This practice is reckoned there to exert a favorable influence upor all crops for five years.

# PLEASURES OF PLANTING.

Where shall we find so pleasing an appreciation of the pleasures that attest the lover of a garden, as in the following extract of a letter from the venerable Dr. Fothergil:—"Planting and gardening supply a fund of entertainment, the most lasting and reasonable of any occupation in this life, pleasures not to be purchased. The trees which we ourselves have planted, the fruits we have raised, the plants we have cultivated, seem to be like our children, a kind of new creation. Their shade, their taste, their fragrance, and their beauties, affect us with a richer repast than any other. What a pleasing scene lies open to a young man of fortune devoted to such amusements! Each succeeding year produces new shades, other fruits, fresh beauties, and brings besides most certain profit. To behold the rising groves, barrenness made fertile, our country improved, ourselves made useful and happy, and posterity enriched! I have seldom known of a man possessed of a taste for such pleasures, who

# Awful Railroad Slaughter! Twenty-Three Persons Killed

SIXTY-FIVE WOUNDED. Interesting Incidents.

The train of cars which left Philadelphia at ten clock, consisting of five passenger cars, baggage ar and locomotive, had reached Burlington just be-are eleven o'clock. It then stopped, waiting for the trival of the eight o'clock New York train from cross City which are the constant of the constant o arrival of the eight o'clock New York train from Jersey City, which passes at this place. After waiting for from five to ten minutes, and the New York train not appearing, the Phiadelphia train went forward slowly, watching for the approach of the downward train. It had gone forward about two miles, when the New York train came in sight. The whistle for the brakes and to reverse the engine was blown, and the Philadelphia train commenced backing, and soon got under because for gine was blown, and the Philadelphia train commenced backing, and soen got under headway for Burlington again. In this reverse movement, the passenger cars, usually placed behind and coming after the locomotive, were now in front, and pushed by the locomotive. The engineer being with the locomotive, of course had not the advantage of seeing what was ahead of the backward going train. He had run about a mile from Burlington, when the first passenger car came in collision with a light pleasure wagon, driven by Dr. Heinaken, of Columbus, N. J., who attempted to cross the track in front of the cars.

The wagon contained, besides Dr. Heinaken, his vife, his wife's father and two children. The doctor and seen the cars pass as he was driving down the nad seen the cars pass as he was driving down the road, and supposed all safe. The first passenger car struck the two horses in the wagon, just as they were crossing the track, killed them instantly, and threw one thirty feet on one side of the track, and the other forty yards on the other side. The wagon was turned round and upset, none of its inmates being injured, except in slight bruises. The front car, (A.) after striking the horses, ran forward, and off the track, about one hundred yards, and to a small embankment. The second car, (B.) was and on the track, about one hundred yards, and to a small embankment. The second car, (B,) was thrown directly across the track. The third car (C<sub>1</sub>) went through car B and stopped diagonally across the road, the fourth car (D) followed and ran into car C. The fifth passenger car and the ggage car stopped without leaving the track. he two latter were not injured, but three of the ther passenger cars were knocked to pie nany of their occupants were killed, wounded and

Dr. Heinaken, who was crossing the tr Dr. Heinaken, who was crossing the track in higgon, thereby occasioning the accident, has mad statement to us, which presents features not elicit in his testimony before the coroner's jury.

Dr. Heinaken says:

I was driving to Burlington for the purpose of crossing to Bristol, but went through Florence to visit some patients in that town. I was returning from the river road into the Bordentown road by side road, which crosses the railroad at the place where the accelerate occurred. I head no whistlee the acceident occurred. I heard no whist notice of any train. I saw no train pass-an looking both up and down the railroad saw n

I drove on to the railroad, but on arriving clos I drove on to the railroad, but on arriving close to the railroad I heard a rustling noise of cars moving; I immediately reined up, but the motion was so rapid that the horses only halted on the rails; the train was positively moving at the rate of thirty miles per hour; I was driving at about ten miles an hour; the cars struck and killed the horses, backs and was the theory and the content of the content of the cars struck and killed the horses, backs and was the content of the cars struck and killed the horses, roke and upset the carriage containing my wife er father, Thos. Antrin, Esq., his wife, my chil ad myself, I was thrown out on to the ground; ear the mark of the concussion on my shoulder family were only slightly injured. I attribute the melancholy accident to the enger not ringing the bell nor giving any alarm, but

acking the train at the almost destru backing the train at the almost destructive rate of thirty miles an hour. [An act of the Legislatur-fixes the maximum rate of speed through the borough of Burlington, which extends to where the accident occurred, at six miles per hour.] I have been cautious from a preceding accident a waron containing, several members of my family wagon containing several members of my famil aving been broken during my absence, by the right of the horse, a few years ago. I am an Elder of Dr. Miller's Presbyterian Church, at Columbus where I have been practicing medicine for the las

STATEMENT OF HON, WM. B. MACLAY HON. WM. B. MacLay, ex-member of Congress om New York, was among the injured. He was the second passenger car. He states, the first in-mation he had of anything unusual was, that he oticed the train was backing toward Burlington; previously he heard the engine of the train he was in whistle, but was not aware of any whistle from any other train. It occurred to his mind that something must be out of the way, and he got up from his seat and looked out to see if he could discover the cause of the retrograde movement; immediately he heard a whistle and a reply, and saw that a train was on the track before them. This explains the cause of the train backing. The idea of a collision he had not drempt of, nor did he believe one passenger in ten had the slightest consciousness of the danger that had menaced their personal safety; no indication, as far as he was aware, had been previously made to the passengers of the non-arrival of the train due from New York; there certainly was apparent no ground of alarm; he jumped up him eviously he heard the engine of the train he wa the train due from New York; there certainly was apparent no ground of alarm; he jumped up himself more from idle curiosity than any feeling of trepidation: he got up a second time, and had hardly stepped into the middle of the aisle when he felt a jar, followed with an instantaneous buzzing and running, and clashing of something about him. It was not the work of an instant. He remembers feeling his watch-guard catch hold of something. ling his watch-guard catch hold of somethin which, by the way, is the last he has seen of it, wher he found himself jammed under-neath the car, a terible incumbent weight pressing upon his chest and his legs and arms so closely pinioned it was ar utter impossibility to move either of them. Once his eyes had received a cut; as he lay, however, the point of a short stick was nearly in contact with his other eye, and he did not dare to move or call for help for fear the sudden movement of the superior pelp for fear the sudden movement of the superi cumbent wreck might render more precarious hi cumbent wreck might render more precarious hi position. The groans of the dying and wounde were most heartrending. He was perfectly con-scious of his own position, and in the hurried at tempt at rescue he did not know but the mass above this might he let down with increase and weaking n might be let down with increase and crushin reight. Close by him lay pinioned a fellow-suffe weight. Close by him lay pinnoned a renow-suner-er who gave way to expressions of intense, agony and dispair. He did his utmost to cheer and en-courage him. Without sustaining additional inju-ries, he was conveyed to the City Hotel, where he still lies in a situation far otherwise than encourag-ing. Aside from the injuries indicated under the general category of injuries, it is feared he may have eccived internal injuries. His clothing, meanwhile

was torn almost entirely from his body. Every button on his yest was torn off. on his vest was torn on.

STATEMENT OF REV. MR. M'DERMOTT.

Rev. John McDermott, a Catholic clergymar

orms us that he was in car B at the time of ne disas er. Himself and two friends were sitting ear the end of the car nearest the engine. The near the end of the car nearest the engine. The car was well filled with passengers. He states that the cars were going at a rapid rate when the crash took place; he found himself thrown violently out of his sent and dragged along with the wreck for some distance, being upon his head at times, and again upon his feet. Of the occupants of this car none escaped unburt, except our informant and his two friends, who got off with trifling injuries. Several who were in the car were killed outright, and others were dreaffully mutilated. Mr. McDermott says it was the most appalling sight he ever witnessed. There were some exceptions to the humanity displayed by the people of the vicinity. Mr. McDermott says there were persons standing looking on, who refused to render any assistance, and even refused to get water for the wounded, saying.

or retused to get water for the wounded, saying "It was the Company's business to attend to it! Such instances of brutality were rare.

INCIDENTS.

A child, five or six years of age, giving his name a lohn. However, we righted as John Hogan, was picked up among the ruins inhurt. He says he has lost his uncle, whose name unburt. He says he has lost his uncle, whose name he givesas French, or Frintz, and with whom he was traveling to New York. The uncle has not appeared to the boy since the catastrophe. The child knows nothing whatever about his parents or other relations, except this uncle. He is rather genteely dressed, in light pants, black velvet jacket, and a pair of new boots, which latter article of appared he says was purchased for him by his uncle the day before they strated for New York. The box her pefore they started for New York. The boy has been charitably taken care of by Mrs. Bricx, No. 11 St. Mary street, Burlington, where his friends may find and reclaim him.

The body of Jacob Howard, of Lebanon, Tenn., was recognized by his sister, Mrs. W. Drake. This ady resides at the East, and came to this city to neet her brother, when she received tidings of the colonity, and went immediately to Brylington.

ne calamity, and went immediately to Burlingto re learn, also, that upon receipt of the intelligen f the death of Mr. Howard, the mercantile firm inting to \$3,000, was placed on deposit in the way to this city from his residence in Tennessee, for the purpose of purchasing his customary supply of fall goods.

Our losses, although much less numerous than those of the enemy, are not yet known.

PELISSIER.

PELISSIER.

Affairs before Sevastopol were unchanged.

Omar Pacha had received hasty orders to return the Crimea instead of going to Asia.

General Simpson telegraphed to the 16th:
General Pelissier and I have decided to open fireware the Ereckher French better.

St. Petersburg letters say that Gortschakoff he orders from the Emperor to sink the Russian fleet if the Malakoff falls.

The London Morning Post (Ministerial organ) says editorially: "We have every reason to believe that stirring and hitherto unexpected intelligence may be looked for from the Crimea within the next few days. It is supposed to refer to the account of the days of the supposed to refer to the account of the days. few days. It is supposed to refer to the secret expedition or field movements.

owing lamentable accident at that place recently
We learn that while the steamer J. B. Carson wa lying at our wharf yesterday morning, a woman, who was a deck passenger, fell overboard and was drowned. She leaves six children, one of whom is a yonng babe, and her husband, who was on the boat,

We are indebted to a friend at Crab Orchard for the following report of the races over the Spring Hill Course: FIRST DAY, Tuesday, Aug. 23 -Attendance pretty fair

First DAT for rains yesterday and Sunday.

First Race-Harlan Stake, for three year olds, Mile Heats, \$30 outrance; half forfeit. W. & J. B. Harlan give the winner a silver plate of the value of \$100.

Murphy & Hunter's f. Kate Quinn, by Wagner, out of the dam of Harper. T is was a good race considering the track—won en Same Day, Second Race-Tinl stake for two year old carry three year old weights; One Mile; \$25 ontrance; Three entries, two of which starter gobiet worth Three entries, two of which starter.

# Highly Important from Mexico.

[Cerrespondence of the New Orleans Delta.]

VERA CRUZ, Tuesday Night, 
August 21, 1855.

Oh! My Dear Delta: What will "Vindicator"
say? What will "Pacificator" think? What will
"Justice" cictate? And what, oh! what will Geo.
L. Stevens, Esquire, do? For alas!—that I should
live to pen the mournful intelligence—"His Most
Serene Highness," Don Antonio Lopez de Santa
Anna, Great Grand Cross of the National and Distinguished Order of the Guadalure, the Hero of a guished Order of the Guadalupe, the Hero of a nared Fights, Head Devil of Greasers generally. Hunared Fights, Head Devil of Greasers generally, etc., etc., etc., etc., has sloped, cut stick, absquatulated, mizzled and vamosed the ranch beyond the shadow of a doubt! The eventful exodus happened on the 17th inst. On that mournful day—he heavens being hung with black—the Washingon, the Napoleon, and the Cincinnatus of the W. n, the Napoleon, and the Cincinnatus of the Wes on, the Napoleon, and the Cincinnatus of the West, aving got all his plunder safely on board the squad-on—politely informed his faithful followers and the llustrious people of this heroic city that they might go to h—ll and he would go to Havana. And, in eact, the last seen of him was a blue streak on the listant horizon.

The evacuation of the capital occurred on the 9th, he imperial, serges and magnificent enterest holdly he imperial, serges and magnificent enterest holdly.

he imperial, serene and magnificent autocrat boldly anallying forth for the purpose (grandiloquently announced) of putting down those dogs of rebels in 
Puebla. But no sooner was he safely outside of the 
apital than he streaked thot-footfor Perote, where 
he dictated a formal straight shoot for this place. 
The last day's march of fifty miles was performed 
between daylight and dark. From every bush on 
the read mysterious voices could be heard, crying. e road mysterious voices could be heard, crying a pure Castillian,) "Go it, shirt-tail, they are after orou"—and the old gent. knew his triends by a re-nark they made; he did go it with a looseness—they ay an egg would have been safe on his coat-tails, hey stuck out so straight behind. But the poor ers! In fact, a more forlorn, bedraggled and e-begone looking set to grace a triumphal entry ver were seen than the poor devils of soldiers co over were seen than the poor devils of soldiers co-osing the Imperial army. The reception was, ourse, highly appropriate.

"But he comes! the Messiah of royalty comes! Like a goodly Leviahhan seeking the waves! Then receive him as best such an advent becomes, With a legion of cooks and an army of slaves!"

After thirty six hourse of receive the fair

After thirty-six hours of repose the farce wa nded, and the tragedy began, of which more anon their most Serene Highnesses—he and she—being Their most Serene Highnesses—he and she—being gone, a change came over the spirit of our dream immediately, and everybody rushed frantically about, begging to be permitted to subscribe their names to the Plan of Ayulla or the regular, unmitigated Alvarez Platform! Fact, 'pon honor! (see the printed documents.) By "everybody" I mean only the class who consiler themselves the nation, that is, the dignituries and officials, of high and low degree, Grand Crosses, Generals, &c., &c., beginning, of course, with his Excellency the Governor, who, with others, has shot, exiled and incarcerated scores for being suspected of thinking of the existence of such a thing as the Plan of Ayutta! So you see that "white man is very unsartain; Mexican Injine ore so." His Serene Saintship being gone, perhaps I ought ot to wage war upon him any longer.

I could say—

"Besides this, Duncan

Hath horne his facult es so meek, hath been
So clear in his great office, that his virtues
Will clead like angels, trumper-tongued, against
The deep damnation of his taking off,"

But I regret to say that old Santa's taking off, or
taking himself off, finds a much better illustration
in the Veiled Prophet of Khorassan.

And the sole joy his baffled spirit knows, In this forced flight, is—murdering as he goes. But as he is gone let him rip; and as to those who rould be, and are the victims, we must only pity them. Some who had made themselves particularly moxious by an overweening and unscrupulous zea carrying out the tyrant's behests have taken re in carrying out the tyrant's behests have taken refuge from popular vengeance on board the Orizaba,
and you may be honored with the presence of severai Gu daloupeans by this trip. If so, show them
that you, barbarians, know how to sympathise with
the unfortunate, and that political offences in other
countries don't cling to men in the land that offers
an asylum to such, and is in fact, as well as name,
the abode of republican liberty. But I am getting
ahead of my story. ead of my story.

head of my story.

In the capital, as soon as it was found that the deneral President had really taken French leave, here was the devil to pay. The ministry scattered ke lost sheep, the mob gutted most of their houses, he Trinnvirate left by Santa were deposed, the Plan of Ayutla proclaimed, and General Carrera emains as Provisional President, with our old friend lengral La Vers as Commander in Chief. General La Vega as Commander-in-Chief.

The Great Evacuator embarked here under the protection of about 2,500 bayonets. But two days after his departure, one regiment (Tres Villas) of 700 or 800 men, rerolted, killed one or two of their illustrious predecessors, having bolted and taken to the wild wood, and, it is said, have joined La Llave, chief of the insurgents in these parts. Now, although the whole government concern here have gone over to the enemy and adopted the very plan the said insurgents were contending for, yet the patriot leader (late "Chief Rebel") above named, thinks the conversion was rather too sudden, and although he has been most politely invited to come in and fraternize, he says he'll see them d—d first; that some examples must be made, (and he is the boy to neral La Vega as Commander-in-Chief me examples must be made, (and he is the boy to ake 'em.) as a terror to evil-doers for the future ace here knowing this, and there being The populace here knowing this, and there being ho lack of those vindictive feelings, naturally engendered by two or three years of tyranny, we are in a very pleasant predicament, and expect fine times the next few days.

Just before I sat down to write these hasty lines a

regular shindy occurred among the troops compos-ng the garrison. The battalions Novena (9tb) and Segundo Ligero (2d Light Infantry), being a little on the "Red" in their proclivities, revolted, pitch-d nto the only other regiment now remaining, (the Guias, or Guides.) who escorted old Santy down, got hrashed, and cut out for the "Mountain." We had a precious row for a little while, harrisading of doors lightiness," will go to my retiracy, hoping to wake in the morning with a whole skin; but qu

PARTING ADDRESS OF SANTA ANNA TO HIS PARTING ADDRESS OF SANTA ANNA TO HIS TROOPS—Companions in Arms: With the deepest and most painful feelings of regret, I take my leave of you forever. In thus bidding you farewell, I conjure you that you do not depart from the s-rict path of honor and duty; that you continue to be of you torever. In thus bloding you latewell, a conjure you that you do not depart from the scrict path of honor and duty; that you continue to be the defenders of the nationality, as you were the founders of the independence.

My friends: I go well satisfied with your conduct, for loyalty, obedience and good discipline have ever been its distinguised features. Continue to be the firm supporters of the laws and of the legal authorities. Anarchy will devour our beautiful country, and the nationality will disappear if you meddle with what does not concern you—if you support those

what does not concern you—if you support those actions which are disputing the power. Be but the aithful servants of your country, and aspire to nothin the retirement, where I hope to pass my last lays in the quiet of private life, the recollections of our firm adhesion to me, of the valor with which our sustained my Government, and the hopes which conceive, that you would some day become the vengers of the outrages suffered by our loved council.

The soldiers filed off in silence after listening this harangue, and passed the Palace, on the balco may of which Santa Anna was standing. There doe not appear to have been any demonstration what ever; no enthusiasm was expended.

# Operations in the Baltic

The announcement that the Allied Fleet in the Baltic had destroyed Sweaborg, was taken out by the Hermann, but the Canada brings subsequent details which modify the first accounts.

The following is the first dispatch on the subject rom the F. ench Admiral:

ON BOARD THE LOURVILEE, Aug. 11.
The bombardment of Sweaborg by the Allied quadron has been attended with success. An imnense conflagration, lasting 45 hours, has destroyed early all the storehouses and magazines of the treenal, which is a complete ruin. Various power magazines and stores of projectiles blew up. The chemy has received a terrible blow and and The enemy has received a terrible blow and su ered an enormous loss. Our loss is insignificant nen and nothing whatever in material. The crew

The dispatch of Admiral Dundas is less highly polored, and is as follows:

"Off Sweadnord, Aug. 11.—Sweadorg was attacked by the mortar and gun boats of the Allied squadron on the morning of the 9th. The firing ceased early this morning. Heavy explosions and very destructive fires were produced. In a few hours nearly all of the principal buildings on Vargo, and many more on Swarte, including those of the dock yard and arsenal, were burned. Few cas natices have occurred, and no lives lost in the Allied fleets. (Signed)

It will be observed that in the above no mention has been made of the Russian ships. It will be observed that in the above no mentiors is been made of the Russian ships.

St. Petersburgh, Aug. 11.—A Russian dispatel the 11th says: "The allied fleets opened the mbardment against Sweaborg on the 9th, and we kept it up with energy until now.

LATEST.

DANTZIC, Aug. 16.—The Allied squadron returned o Narges from Sweaborg on the 13th. None of the allied ships were seriously damaged. The Brish casualties were: killed, none; wounded two officers and thirty men. The French loss is equally

nies, and, as it is not a key to any important posi-n, its destruction must be regarded as a detached terprise, and not as any part of any comprehen-e operation. Its successful bombardment, how-er, has had the effect to revive the spirits of the et, and to satisfy expectations at home. Consuls advanced a quarter per cent. and the each funds twenty-five centimes on the receipt of e news. The news from the Crimea.

The news from the Crimea is important, a greatitle having been fought on the Tchernaya.

The critish Government received the following dis

tion at Tchernaya this morning at daybreak is reat force. The action lasted about three hours at they were repulsed by the French and Sardin tack this morning was under command of Lipran, with forty to sixty thousand men. Their loss is timated at from 4,000 to 5,000, and about

Diabolical Act.—On Wednesday night, between six and seven o'clock, as a gravel train was backing down the Lafeyette road, some four or five miles from the city, at a point near Crooked Creek where the track runs for some distance upon pil s, the train ran over some obstruction placed upon the road, and was thrown off, severely injuring one man and turting two or three others considerably. Fourteen cars were thrown off out of seventeen. On examining the track, it was found that some one had laid a heavy plank across it, and it had evidently been done but a few minutes, as the gravel where the board had been lying on the embankment was still damp, marking the outlines of it distinctly, and moreover a train had passed up without accident only about an hour before. As the evening passenger train with a very large number of passengers returning from the Convention, was expected up about the time the gravel train came down—there is good reason to suspect that some inhuman secondrel did it with the number of killing it is incorrected. good reason to suspect that some inhuman scome is good reason to suspect that some inhuman scoun-irted did it with the purpose of killing, it is impos-sible to guess ho v man v persons. The destruction of life would have been unparalleled in the history of rail-road disasters. The plank was placed where the train would have been thrown, not down an em-bankment, but sheer down to the ground a conside-rable distance. And with the hundreds of persons crowding the cars, (there were probably a thousand on the train) the destruction woul, have been ap-palling beyond paralled. As fourteen heavily loaded and the train) the destruction would have been ap-palling beyond parallel. As fourteen heavily loaded gravel cars were thrown off, we can hardly doub hat every passenger car would have been hulled with terrific force against the ground below. We have never been called on to record a more diaboli-pal act than this. There is a depth of depravity, thought it that even the region is a set.

out it that even the poisoning era of Italy canno The passenger train arrived in a very few mo ments after the accident to the gravel train, so that its escape was owing solely to the accidental arrival of the gravel cars a few minutes ahead of it.—Ind. Jour.

THE COLLISION CASE-APPEAL.-We extract he following from the Cincinnati Gazette of yester-

Yesterday morning the Supervising Inspector Restriction morning the Supervising Inspector, Mr. Crawford, on an appeal taken, examined all the evidence in the collision case of the Kentucky Home and Telegraph No. 3, before the Local Inspectors, Messrs, Guthrie and Haldeman. In the afternoon, the counsel for the Kentucky Home, Messrs. King, Anderson and Sage, argued the following proposition, citing authorities and proving Messrs. King, Anderson and Sage, argued the fol-lowing proposition, citing authorities and review-ing the testimony at length. They claim that the Pilot Kules give the ascending boat the choice of sides of the rivers. She has the right to blow her whistle once for the starboard, or twice for the larboard; that the descending boat must answer the signal as given, and both boats must be steered ac-cordingly; that the ascending boat having the right to give dither signal. eaded against the Pilot Rules; for the icaded against the Pilot Rules; for the customs of unning the river are superceded by the Pilot Rules, hose rules having, according to the act of Congress of August 30, 1852, the effect of positive law. Mr. T. D. Lincoln argued adverse to the proposi-ion, and claimed that the decision of the Local Inctors was in accordance with the law and evi

A Killing Story.—We "plead guilty" to the "soft impeachment" of loving a good story. Two gentlemen, not long since, visited our "sanctum," and in the whole course of the evening we managed to pick out one that had the merit of being "new." It is no doubt good, from the mirth it excited in the relator himself; and we jot it down "eerhatim et cachimatum." "Tell that story," said the gentleman with the pink cravat. "What story!" said the one with the brown striped tie. "That one about the dog." Brown Striped Tie suddenly catching his face in both hands and exploding: "Oh! yes—ho! ho! ho! ho! No! see, we were walking up Broadway—ho! ho! ho!—and met a dog—oh! ho! his! ha!—a dog—ba! ha! ho! ho! (stamping his foot,) and in front of him was a Frenchman—ho! ho, ha! ha! he! oh! my!—in a gingham coat—ho! ho! ho!—and the dog a little way behind—ho! ho! ho ha!" Pink Cravat joins in "ha! ha! ha! ha!" and for the rest of the time makes a sound as if he were jingling a watch-chain in his windpipe. Brown Tie: "Says I, John, I'll bet you that doge belongs to that Freenkman—oh! ho! ho! hot poly ho! ho! vill be rendered in a few days indpipe. Brown Tie: "Says I, John, I'll bet you dog belongs to that Frenchman—oh! ho! Says he: "That's what I want to bet' So we watched 'en h! ho! ho! ho! (increased jingle of chain in the indpipe of Pink Tie)—and we found the dog didn' elong to him at all, but to another manho! ho!—oh! my!" Does anybody see the "goals Knickerbocker Wag

A SPONGE-BATH .- Kendall, of the New Orlean icayune, relates the following, which occurred i is presence lately at Baden, in Germany: "At thi nucture we were joined by an English party, whe ie subject-matter brought under discussion wa athing.
'I take a cold sponge-bath every morning when bome, 'said John Bull.
'So do I,' retorted Brother Jonathan.

'Winter and summer,' continued the Englishman 'My system, exactly,' responded the Yankee. 'Right chilly," continued Jonathan. How cold? continued John.
So cold that the water all freezes as I pour it down my back, and rattles upon the floor in the shape of hail! responded the Yankee, with the same cunning twinkle of the eye. "Were you in the

The Englishman shrugged his shoulders as with a chill, and marvelled."

Mosquito Prevention.—A correspondent of the St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat says: "There is nothing like whisky for mosquitos, I never use a bar, but at night just fill my skin with good old rye, and stretch myself naked on the bed. In a minute my body is covered with the insects, and the next instant I behold the spectacle of delirium tremens playing mad in the moonbeams of my window. They never come at me twice, and I have a sweet sleen the night through." sleep the night through."

# Clippings.

outh America, dated at Buenos Ayres on July 2d ad at Pernambuco on 22d of same month, which is and at Pernambuco on 22d of same month, which is important. The Brazilian government had repudiated general treaties heretofore observed with Nicaragua, and much difficulty was expected in consequence. The new crop of coffee is estimated at 1,500,000 bags. There must be means of exporting 2,000,000 bags, as 900,000 of the past 6.0p were still on hand. This mail informs us of the sudden death of Arista, ex-President of Mexico, when on heart the summer of the sudden of the su

worthy rulers she had in modern times.

—The Springfield, Mass., Republican states that on Saturday last, as Miss Martha Burrows of Bernardston, a young lady fourteen years of age, was driving a horse and vehicle over a crossing of the Connecticut River Railroad, her attention was and connecticut River Railroad, her attention was attracted by the music of a neighboring organ grinder and she did not observe an approaching train of cars. The locomotive struck her carriage at a high rate of speed, shivering it to atoms and killing the horse, while Miss Burrows was safey aken off by the enigne and seated on the railing a front of the smoke stack, where she was found inharmed, when the train was stonged. eceived no serious injuries.

—The Lawrence (Mass.) Courier says that sev.

—The Lawrence (Mass.) Courier says that several weeks since a stranger was seen in the middle of the Merrimac river, dodging about in the most comical manner. A boat was sent out after him, and being evidently out of his head, he was taken to the watch-hou e. The sum of \$600 was in his pocket. It appeared that he had been traveling from the west to his home in Maine, and being unwell upon the route, dosed himself with opiates until they affected his reason, and he had fied to the river under the full conviction that several persons were endeavoring to shoot him.

—The celebrated Whitfield, when preaching on one occasion from the balcony of the Court-house, in Philadelphia, cried out, lifting his eyes to Heaven: "Father Abraham, who have you got in your bosom? Any Episcopalians!" "No!" "Any Presbyterians?" "No!" "Any Presbyterians?" "No!" "Any Baptists!" "No!" "Have you any Methooists there!" "No!" "Have you any Independents or Seceders?" "No!" "Have you any Independents or Seceders?" "No!" "Why,

According to the New York Triodie, the reights of beeves last week at New York reache early five thousand in number, which at only si undred weight to the bullock, would make three

within two weeks for all the lower grades, and that first-rate beef cattle sold yesterday a prices equal to 10@10½c. per lb. for the meat.

—A western paper says: "In looking over the regular published report of the Kansus Legislature we find the following piece of "official business:" "Two gentlemen asked leave of absence till Monday. One of them gave as his reason, that he wanted to go and see a widow!"

-The young lady who walked all over the city in the vain pursuit of a pint of the milk of human kindness, has been more successful in getting a little jam out of the jar of a door. She got the jam on her fingers.

——There was quite a frost, in places in Dedham, There was quite a superstance of the superstance of the line on Dedham Island, (so called) through the night, were frozen stiff this morning.

Boston Telegraph, 28.

—A saw-mill at Green Bay, Wis., was destroyed by fire last Sunday evening. Loss \$15,000—no insurance. Unfortunately, a boy who was sleeping in the mill was burned to death. --- Anna Cora Mowatt says, very beautifully,

\_\_\_\_If a truth be established objections are no

# From a Country Recluse.

the Louisville Daily Cou

DAVIS HOUSE, MIDDLETOWN, Ky., August 26, 1855. Messrs. Editors: I have been a wanderer all my e. When but fifteen years of age, I found myself similar books, had been my constant companions from the time I was old enough to parse a sen-

who mob refinement, and wage a perpetual war on the English language, by blatherskiting in words of ungrammatical nothingness. No: with such friends as yourself and others we wot of, life would be a perpetual jubilee. Summer and winter would be a perpetual jubilee. Summer and winter would be a perpetual jubilee. Summer and winter would present a cycle of unalloyed happiness. If duty and inclination could go hand in hand, then might we have a brotherhood of congenial minds, located in a modern Utopia, where literature and the arfs would flourish—where friendsh p would grow firmer with years, and where love would rule forever.

When I sit down to write, my besetting sin is a disposition to sermonize. I pray you aid me to avoid

When I sit down to write, my besetting sin is a disposition to sermonize. I pray you aid me to avoid it. Like most men at my age, I grow garrulous on those subjects that are dear to my affections. Painting, poetry and music are my great consolers in the absence of living friends—with such themes my pen is prone to daily, and if I should in this correspondence become too monotonous, tell me frankly, and I will endeavor to give you reminiscences of travel, and sketch occasionally portraits of distinguished characters it has been my fortune to meet.

As I look; from my window at the Davis House, a beautiful landscape stretches away in the distance, dotted with cottages, grainfields and woodland. A sky that Claude might worship, forms the back-ground; a description of the many-tinted clouds would give but a faint idea of the reality—I shall not attempt it. Immediately in the fore-

hall not attempt it. Immediately in the fore round an ancient oak lifts its venerable head to ground an ancient oak lifts its venerable head to-ward heaven; its "high top bald with dry antiqui-ty"—and its imploring arms lifted to the god of storms as if appealing that the winds of heaven will not visit its age too roughly. Cottage doves are wheeling and circling in the air now high, now low, as if they were so many giant this-tle-downs swayed by the changeful breathings of the element. Tired farm laborers are wend-ing, hely way homeward where note him swood. of the element. Tired farm laborers are wending sheir way homeward, where pale blue smoke hints of the evening meal, and happy children proclaim an abode of contentment.

My youth and manhood have passed in search of just such a happy hearthstone as may be found in yonder cottage, and yet I am no nearer to that goal of bliss than when I first began life's weary pil-grimage. The world is full of just such pictures as I am now contemplating from my sky parker. grimage. The world is an of lost such pictures as I am now contemplating from my sky perforquiet scenes where nature scems reposing herself—little sunny spots that are dimples on her face. For the moment let me laugh aloud with nature and enjoy this scene, for the cursed spirit of unrest that dwells within me, will soon blot it from my brain forever.

my brain forever.

Having wearied you and myself by prosing for a half hour, I will now betake me to "Pendennis," whom I left in a high state of un-enjoyment, on WILLIAM EASEL, P. P.

Judge Watts informs the editors of the Marion Miss.) Republican, that a serious and extensive (Miss.) Republican, that a serious and extensive combination or organization has been discovered among the negroes near Garlandsville, Jasper county. It seems that an old negro, about 65 years old, was at the head of it; he sustains the reputation of being a conjuror, and the negroes were in the habit of applying to him, as a great physician or conjuror, who could cure all kinds of disease. The facts, so far as developed, are briefly as follows:

lows:

A trustworthy negro on a neighboring plantation, after having received pledges of secrecy, revealed the existence of the conspiracy to an overecer, and requested him to repair to a certain place in the midst of edget, unfectorated description. in the midst of a dark, unfrequented swamp, and see for himself. The overseer did not go, but the next morning he took with him some friends, and went to the spot designated by the faithful negro. There they saw every indication of a large crowd having been assembled; horses had been tied up, fires kindled, and from appearances they calculated that upwards of one houndred negroes had there assembled on the preceding night. They left the spot, and the neighborhood was quickly alarmed. Several negroes were taken up, and among them the leader, or old conjuror. The greatest excitement was prevailing in the country; a council was held, and it was decided that the negroes should be hung immediately; ropes were procured, and the sentence was about to be executed, when the crowd relented, fearing lest the innocent should perish with the guilty.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31, F. M.—This morning, at 20 clock, the express train on the Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the surface having point were thrown off, one off which was completely wrecked. Four passengers were seriously injured, and six slightly. J. W. Glenn, of Alleghany county, had his leg broken. Theodore Adams, of Harrisburg, Joseph Reinhart, of Ohio, and Daniel Fisher, of Flatroe't, Ohio, were severely but not dangerously injured. The train was going very fast at the time of the accident.

The Fever.

RALTIMONE And 31 P. M.—We have this often. ing he took with him some friends, and went est the innocent should perish with the guilty.

No arms or ammunition of any kind could be discovered, but the negroes confessed that they were to meet at Garlandsville next Saturday night to make a start. When asked why they selected that place as a rendezvous, they could give no reason, and the presumption is that they intended to sack the place and murder the inhabitants. Two watchmen, they say, have been among them, but their names were not known by the negroes, nor was anything developed which could identify them. Arms and ammunition are probably concealed somewhere, as such a scheme would never have been attempted without them.

It is supposed that such an organization or "school" exists near Chunkeyville, in this county, and we recommend that a vigilant system of patrols be at once adopted throughout the county. Suspicious characters and known abolitionists exist among us, and we cannot be too vigilant in watch-

# TIME'S CURE. FROM HOUSEHOLD WORDS

Mourn, O rejoicing heart!
The hours are flying,
Fach one some treasure takes,
Each one some blossom breaks,
And leaves it dying;
The chill dark night draws near,
Thy sun will soon depart;
And leave thee sighing;
Then mourn, rejoicing heart,
The hours are flying! Rejoice, O grisving heart,
The hours fly fast,
With each some sorrow dies,
With each some shadow flies,
Until at last
The red dawn in the east
Bids weary night depart,
And yan is past.
Rejoice, then, grieving heart,
The hours fly fast!

During last winter an old man by the name sene, married to a widow Windsor in this count struck, and killed him dead. Next morning, as w are informed, a neighbor called on the woman, wh was sit ing in the yard sewing, and asked for Cissos She answered that he was in the house. The ma entered, and there lay Cissne as dead as a mackere She was arraigned before a justice and committee brought out on habeas corpus and released.—Sa vannah (Mo.) Sentinel.

alley on the south s'de of Fifth street, a few doors west of Main street, was removing some empty packing cases from the alley, one of the porters in the establishment named Taylor incautiously flung an empty box from the third story, which, striking the unfortunate drayman upon the head, bore him to the ground, his sku'l being literally split by the force with which it struck an iroz grating. He was taken up by officers Stevens and Crippen and borne to his house on Liberty, between Main and Sycamore streets, a ghastly spectacle to meet the even of to his nouse on Liberty, between Main and Syca more streets, a ghastly spectacle to meet the eyes of a wife and three children, whose agony upon wit nessing the state of their only earthly protector if described as heart-rending. He died in a few min ntes afterward.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

card appeared in the Bardstown American, of Wednesday. It speaks right out in meeting: Wednesday. It speaks right out in meeting:

A few days since a correspondence appeared in
the Louisville Times, and which was subsequently
copied into the Gazette, intended to insult the
American ladies (I use the term in a technical and
party sense) of Bardstown and myself. I have been
unable to ascertain the real author; but as I am
convinced be lives in Bardstown, I hereby pronounce him a dirty dog and an infamous scoundrel.
The cowardly wretch knows who I mean.

I can be found at my office at all hours of the
day.

S. CARPENTER, Jr.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

Know Nothing Platform BINGHAMPTON, New York, Aug. 30, M.—The following platform was last night adopted by the Know-Nothing Convention:

Americans to rule America. The maintenance of life. When but fifteen years of age, I found myself an orphan, with an income of five thousand a year; to be faithfully fulfilled. The absolute exclusion an orphan, with an income of five thousand a year; to be fatthraity lumined. The absolute exclusion this yield of precious metal came from an agricultural mine left me by my father. It was a sufficient sum to enable me to see the world, and I was already an enthusiast on the subject of travel. Gil Blas, Robinson Crusce, Cook's Voyages, and many similar books, had been my constant companions.

similar books, had been my constant companions from the time I was old enough to parse a sentence.

However, as I don't mean in this epistle to write a history of my life, I will not trouble vou further with childhood memoirs. My object is simply to relieve the ennui of country life by penning an occasional letter.

Since my return from the Upper Nile I have sought in vain in my native country for some quiet retreat, where I could end my days in peace. Travel no longer gives me happiness: the noise and confusion of the busy world no longer makes excitement a pleasure—hence my desire for seclusion, where with my books for companions, and my paintings as mementos and monitors, I may close my last scene in life's voyage with tranquility.

My present locality is not free from intrusion. Still I have resolved on remaining here until I can ascertain if the world contains a hermitage to my liking. I am not an anchorite, and have no distont to shut the portals of my heart from human sympathy. It is only the rag and tag and bobtail of mankind I hold in abhorence. Those miscreants who mob refinement, and wage a perpetual war on the English language, by blatherskiting in words of ungrammatical nothingness. No: with such friends No sectional interference in our Legislature. No

BURLINGTON, Aug. 30.—No deaths occurred among the wounded last night. Most of them are

doing well.

The Coroner has commenced an investigation into the cause of the accident.

Dr. Hienken, who was driving the carriage, states that he saw no train and heard no whistle; and looking up and down the track before he attempted to oss, saw no train. He heard the noise of the ap-

districts were represented.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the acts of violence in Kansas, declaring opposition to slavery in every shape, and their determination to use all constitutional means for the abolishment of slavery.

They considered the slavery question as paramount to every other isage.

Resolutions were also passed condemning the imprisonment of Passmore Williamson, and recommending open political action, disregarding all objections to men on account of their birth place.

Great unanimity prevailed and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

Soft Shell Convention SYRACUSE, Aug. 30, P. M .- The Soft-Shell Consynactise, Ang. 30, F. M.—The Soft-Shell Con-vention re-assembled to-day, when the Committee on Resolutions made a report. The first of them is relaxing to State matters, and the others protesting against Know-Nothingism, &c., and were all adopt-ed, excepting one endorsing the administration, which was rejected. The committee were equally divided on the Kan-page greating, and consequents these

has commutate were equally divided on the Kansas question, and consequently the resolutions of both divisions were brought before the convention and debated by Messrs. Shepherd, Cocbran, Jenkins and John Van Buren.

Mr. John Van Buren moved that a'll the resolutions relating to Kansas, the administration, slaveware, the haid months that had be a forward. y, &c., be laid upon the table, and he afterwards made a speech in support of the motion, but befor the had concluded, the Convention adjourned aut

Man and Woman Killed. Oswego, N. 1., August 30, M.—A man named Fitzgerald and his wife were found dead in bed this morning, brutally mutilated. A young son, in the same room, was terribly mutilated and died soon afterwards. A son named John, who had quarreled with both of his parents, has been arre

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31, F. M .- This morning,

The Fever.

Baltimore, Aug 31, P. M.—We have this after noon advices from Norfolk to Thursday evening, but there is no favorable news. The fever is as bad as ever. Among the new cases are Lieut. Richard L. Page, Lieut. J. Henderson, and Mrs. Tazewell. Two Philadelphia physicians, Dr. McFadden and one other, name not known, have died. If he wife of Com. Whipple is dead. Dr. Constable is dying. The new cases are of a milder type, but the number of deaths in the two cities for the previous 24 hours had been about 35.

Chicago, Aug. 31, P. M.—We learn from Kansas that Chief Justice Lecompte gave a dinner on the 22d, to the members of the Kansas Legislature, in 22d, to the members of the Kansas Legislature, in return for the honor conferred upon him by locating the Capitol at the town named after him. Judge Elnore was present, and on being toasted, announced his determination to resist the Presidents usurpation of power. The announcement was received with great enthusiasm.

Advices received from Fort Pierce represent the troops as healthy acd the Indians as quiet.

Gov. Brown of Wissonri is dead.

Itema by the Canada.

Ngw York, Ang. 31.—The papers received by the Canada have been despatched South.

The London News of Staturday states that owing to the rumors of unfavorable news from the Crimes being circulated yesterday, the English funds ex-perienced a decline of §, but subsequently the depersenced a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, but subsequently the de-cline was fully recovered on the reception of ru-mors of the repulse of the Russians. Money is in great demand, owing to the eagerness to subscribe to the Turkish loan.

Yellow Fever. Baltimose, Sept. I. M.—The deaths at Norfolk, for the twenty-four hours en-iing noon on Friday, were fifteen; among the number Dr. Thomas Nash, Capt. Wn. E. Starke, with his wife and daughter. At Portsmouth, the number of deaths for the same time were fourteen. The disease is assuming a milder form. An abundance of physic ass, surses, &c., have arrived from New Orleans. The Southern mail of this receipts descent extend beyond.

WASHINGTON, Sept. J., M.—The President has removed Richard P. Hammond from the office of Colector of Customs at San Francisco, and appointed dr. Marcus C. Latham, late member of Congress, in est for the post of U.S. Sens The Yellow Fever in Virginia. Baltimorr, Aug. 30, P. M.—Letters from Portsmouth announce the death of Dr. Tragien. Major Fish is recovering. Father Devlin, a Catholic priest, is also recovering. The Rev. Messrs. Wills and Detrill, Methodists, are sick with fewer. Dr. Castre, the Cuban physician, and Dr. Holson, are also down.

Health of the President Washington, Aug. 30, P. M.—The President will return to this city to-morrow, or on Saturday The accounts represent his and Mrs. Pierce's health as much improved by their visit to the Springs.

Boston, August 30, P. M.—The Canada arrived this afternoon, and her mails were forwarded by the steamboat train th's afternoon. They will be due in Philadelphia to-mcrrow afternoon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30, M.—The Philadelphia papers are filled with details of the railroad accident, of the most horrifying description. The number of deaths twenty-three and wounded nearly seventy.

Submariue Cable Lost.

Halifax, August 31, M.—A despatch from Sidney states that the Submarine Cable was lost by mismanagement when forty miles out. Was insured for \$10,000.

Election News. Madison, Wis., Aug. 31, M.—Gov. Barstow cominated for re-election by 108 votes out of 226.

BY GOWDY, TERRY & CO. Second Large Fall Sale of Dry Goods, by Catalogue, on Three Months' Credit. ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, September 11th and 17th, commencing each worming a 9% o'clock, we shall sell by catalogue, at p-blic auction, 800 packages and lote of English, French, German and A nerican Goods, all fresh and adapted to the season.